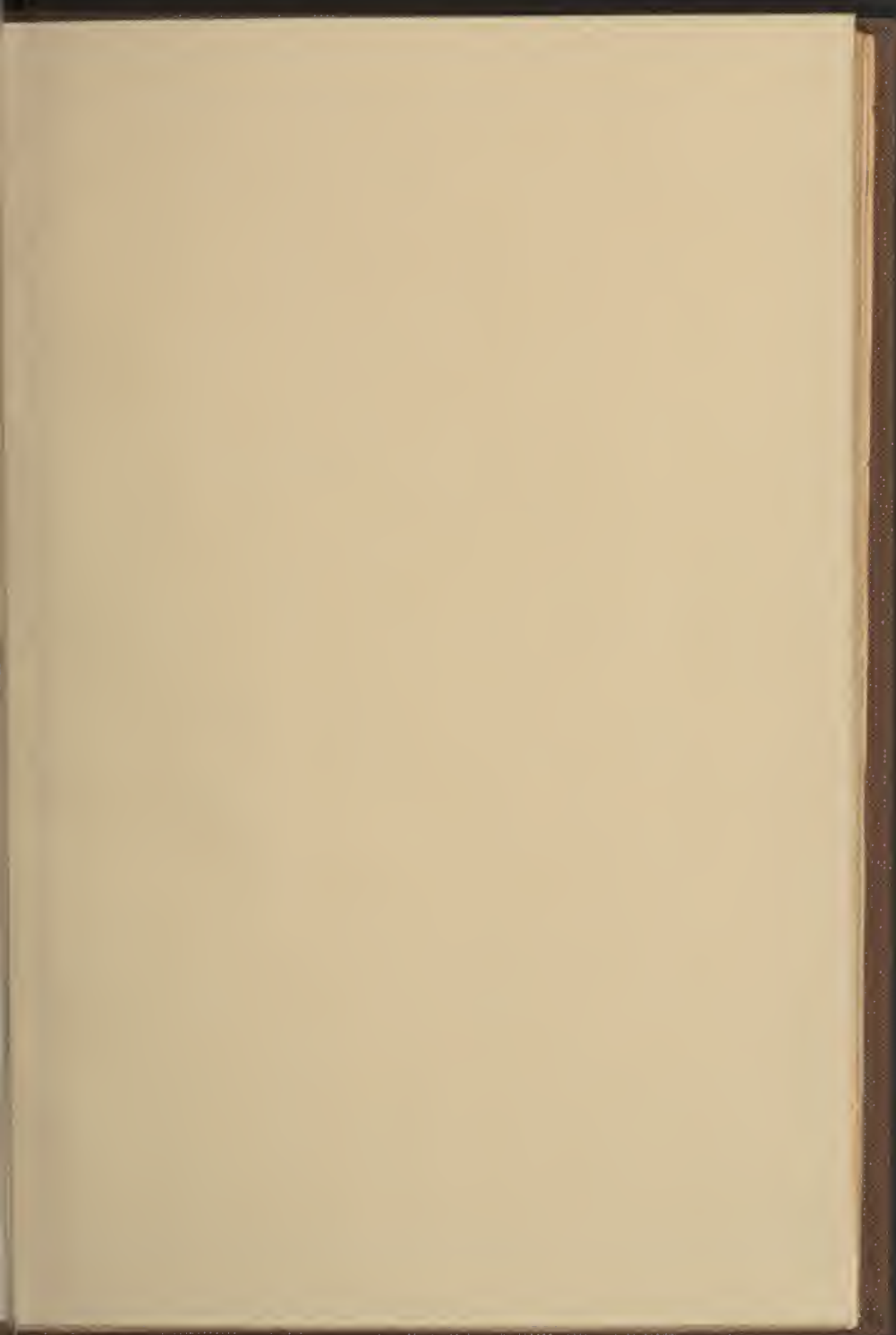
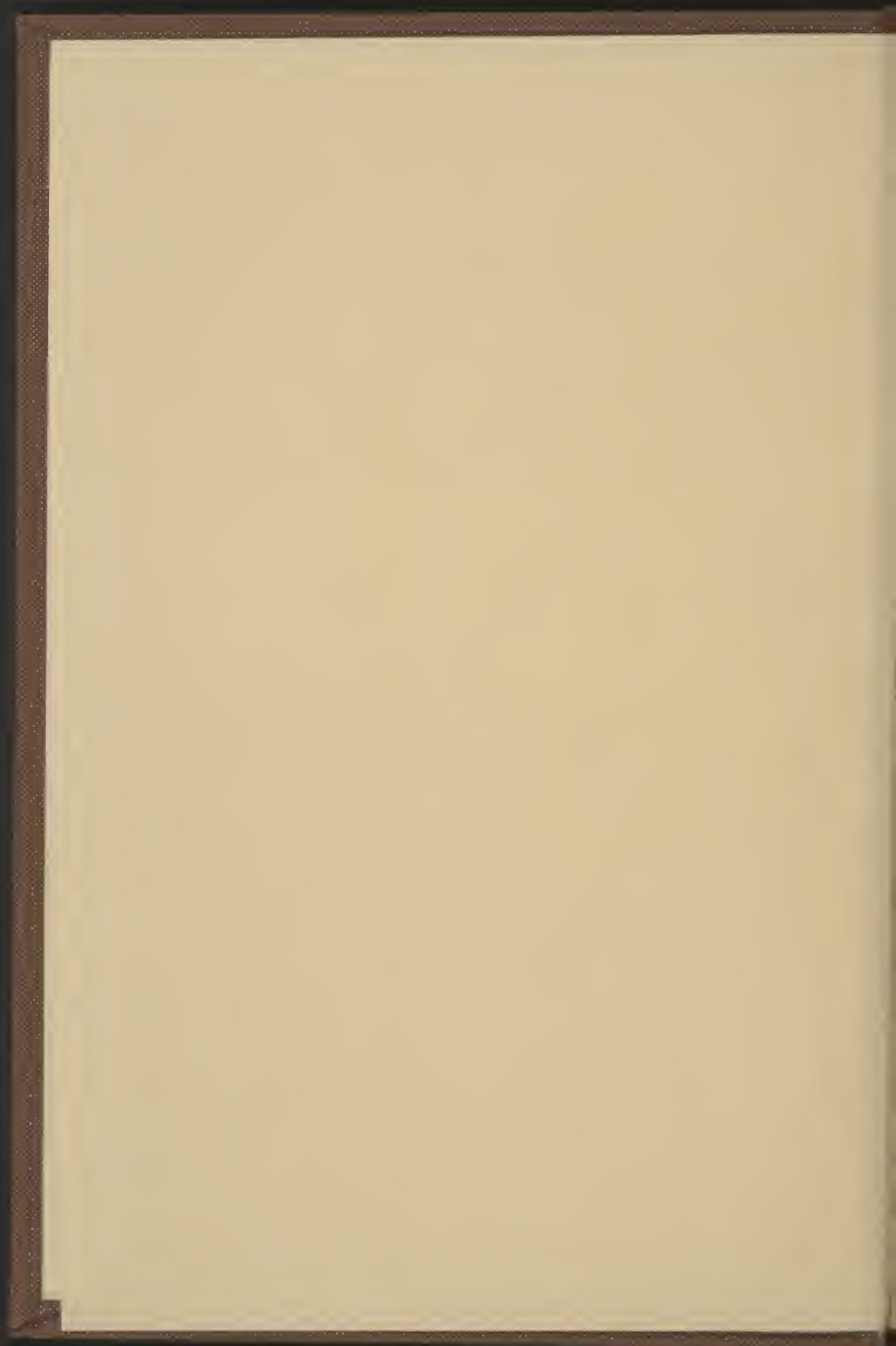


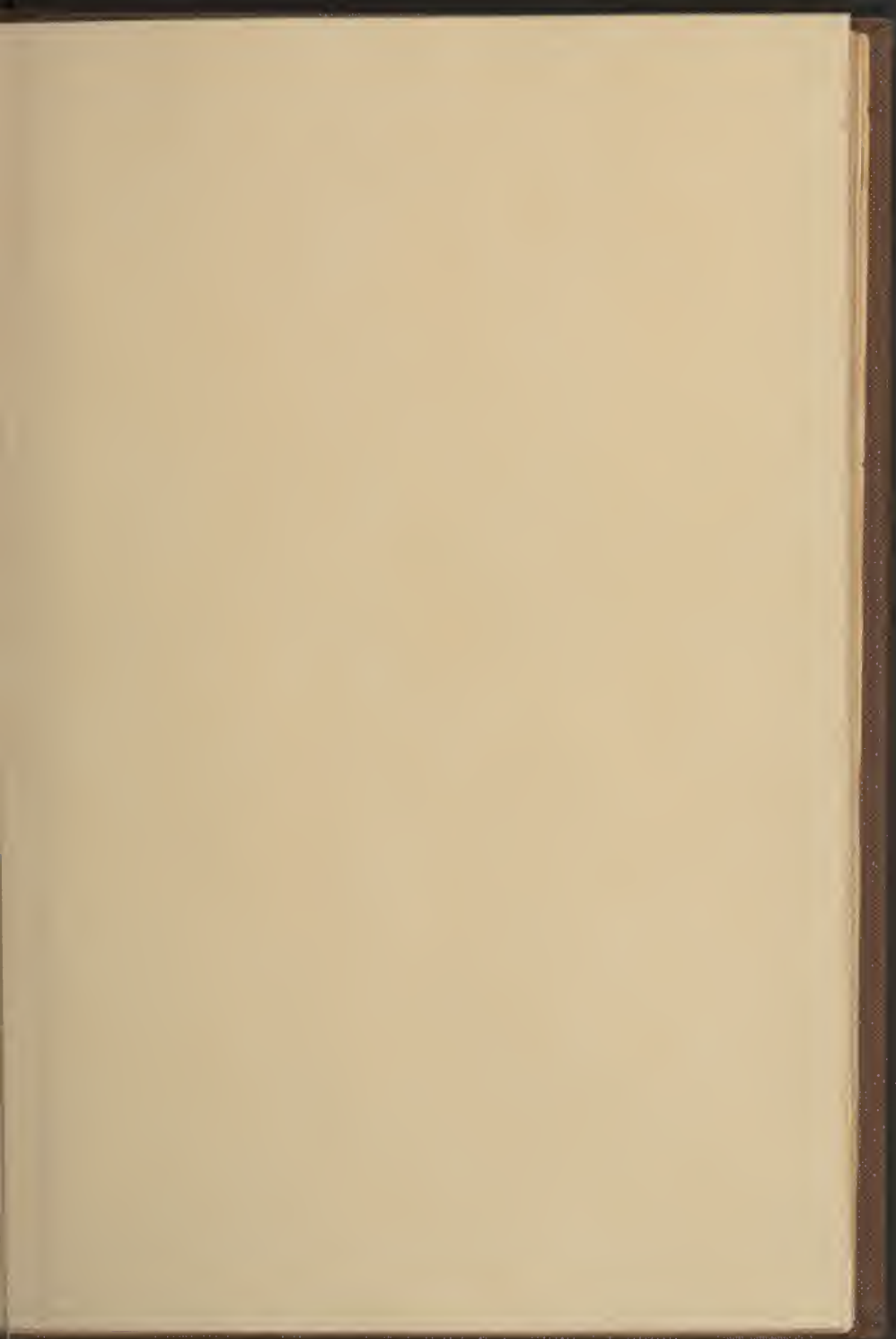


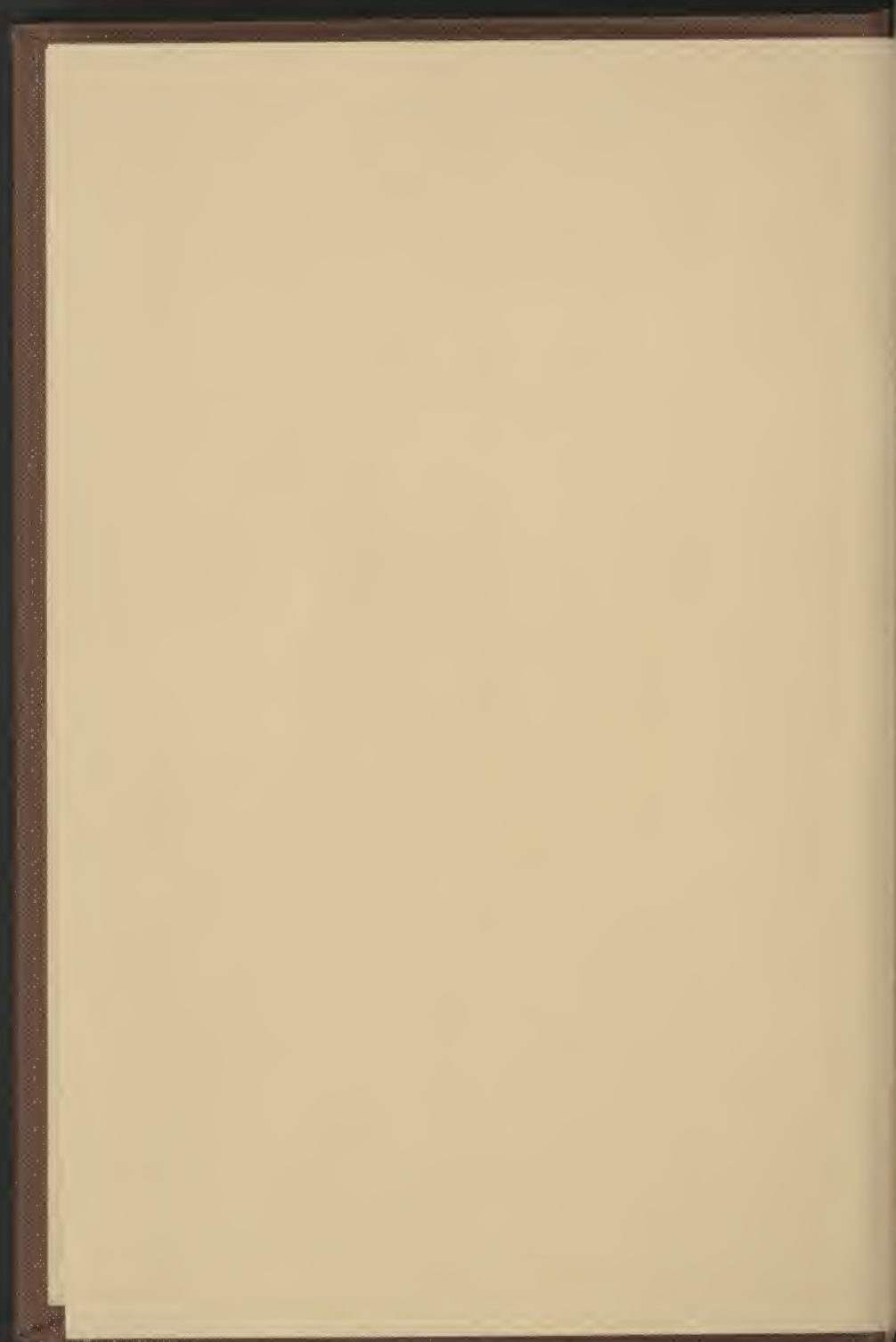
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

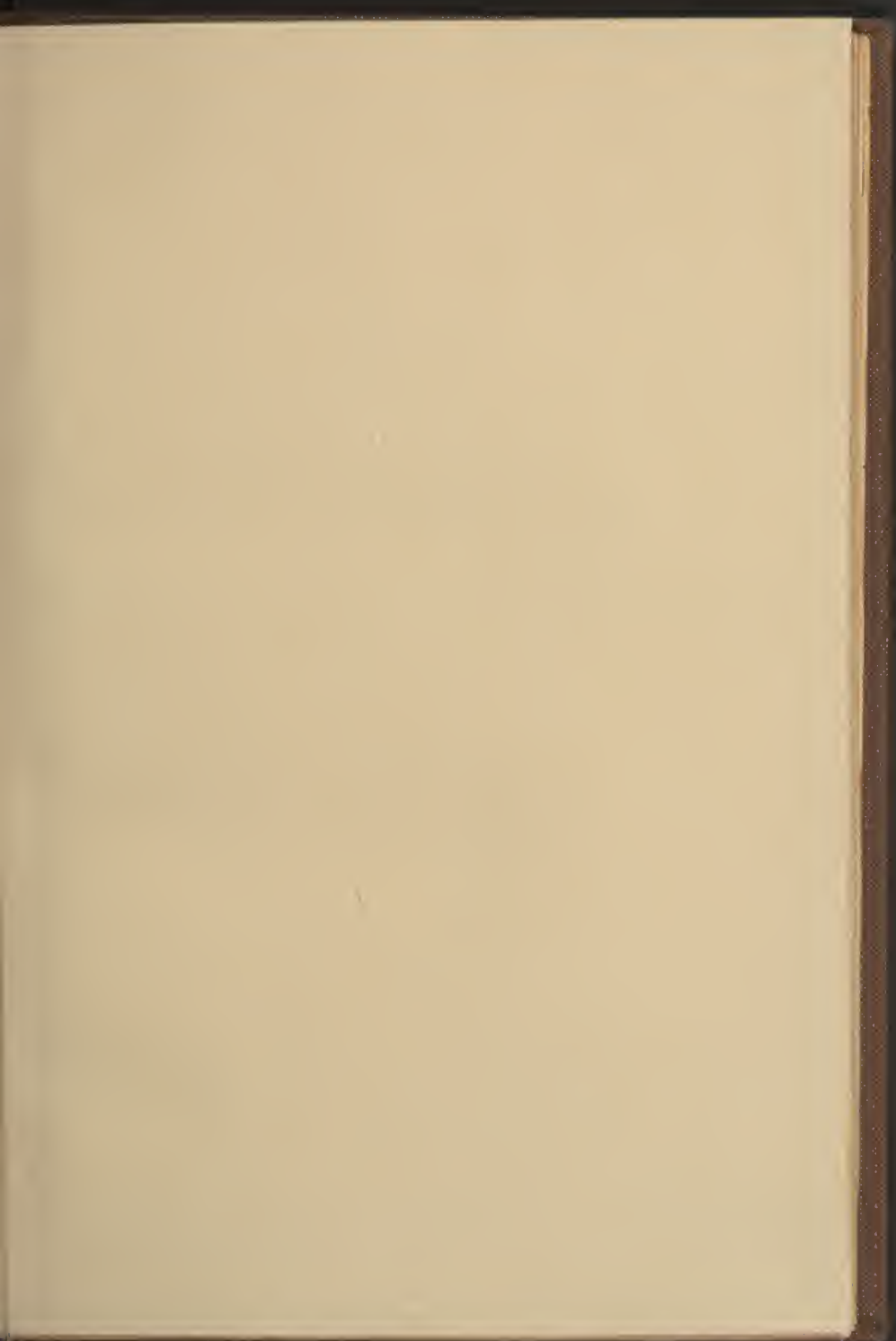
Bethesda, Maryland

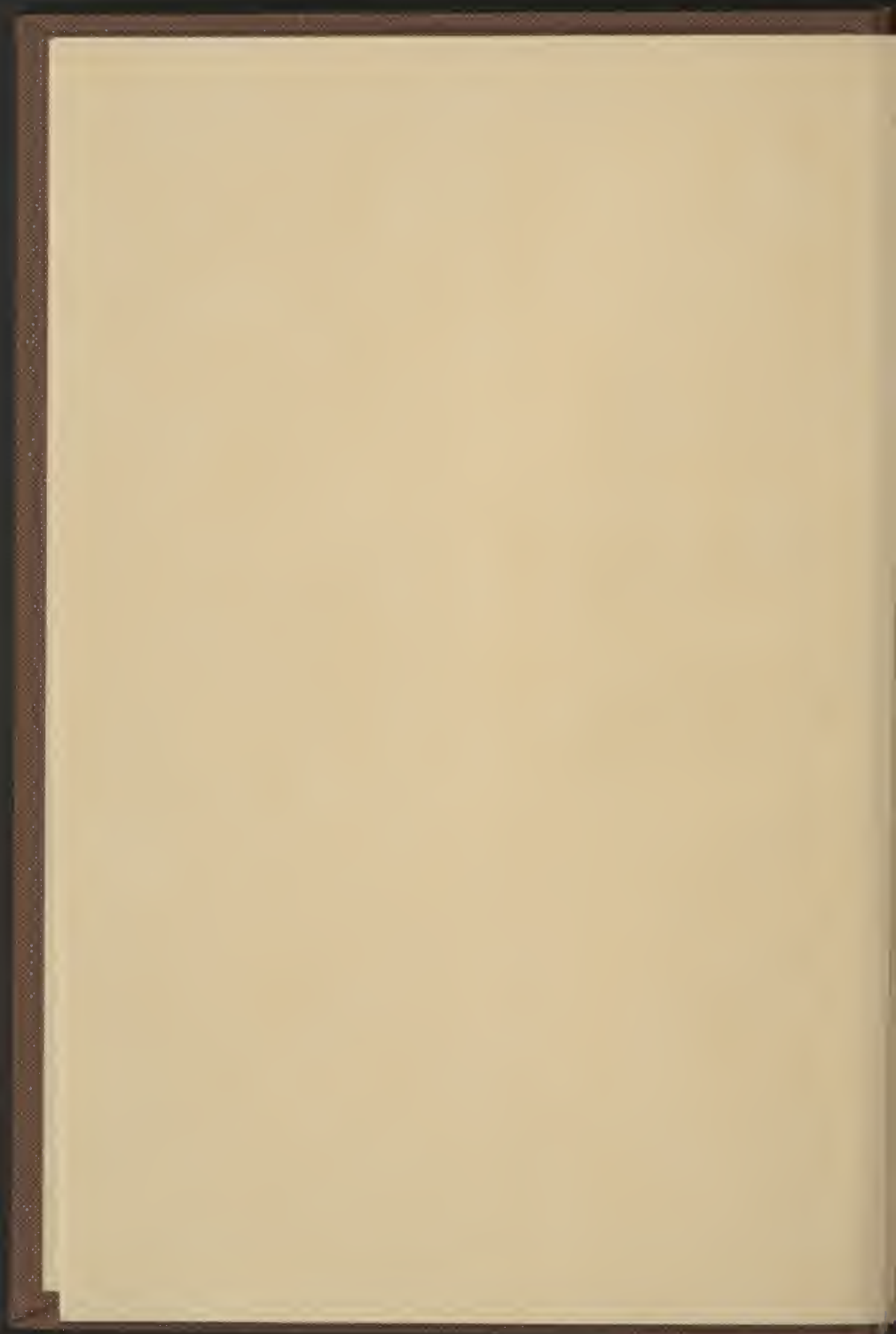


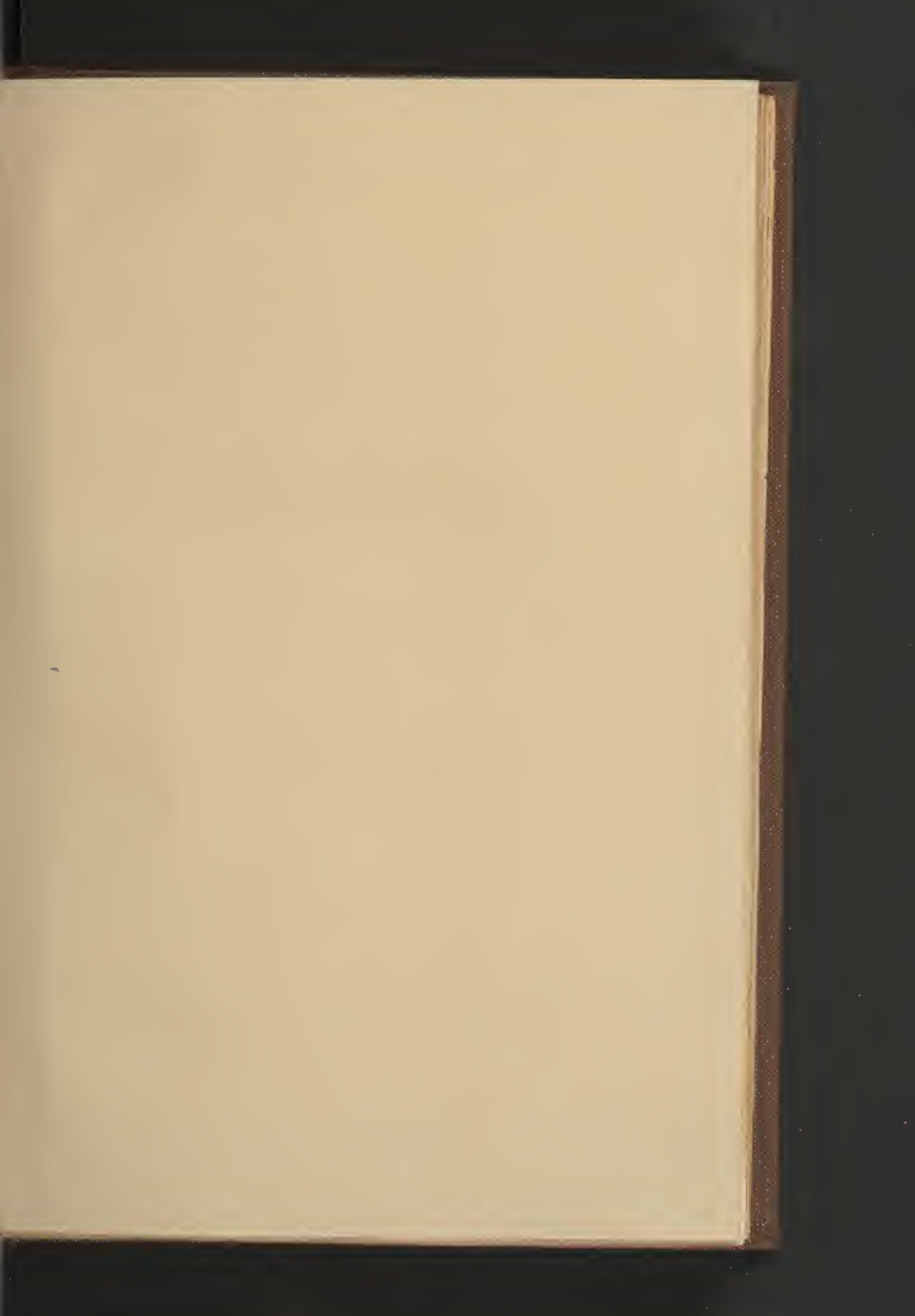


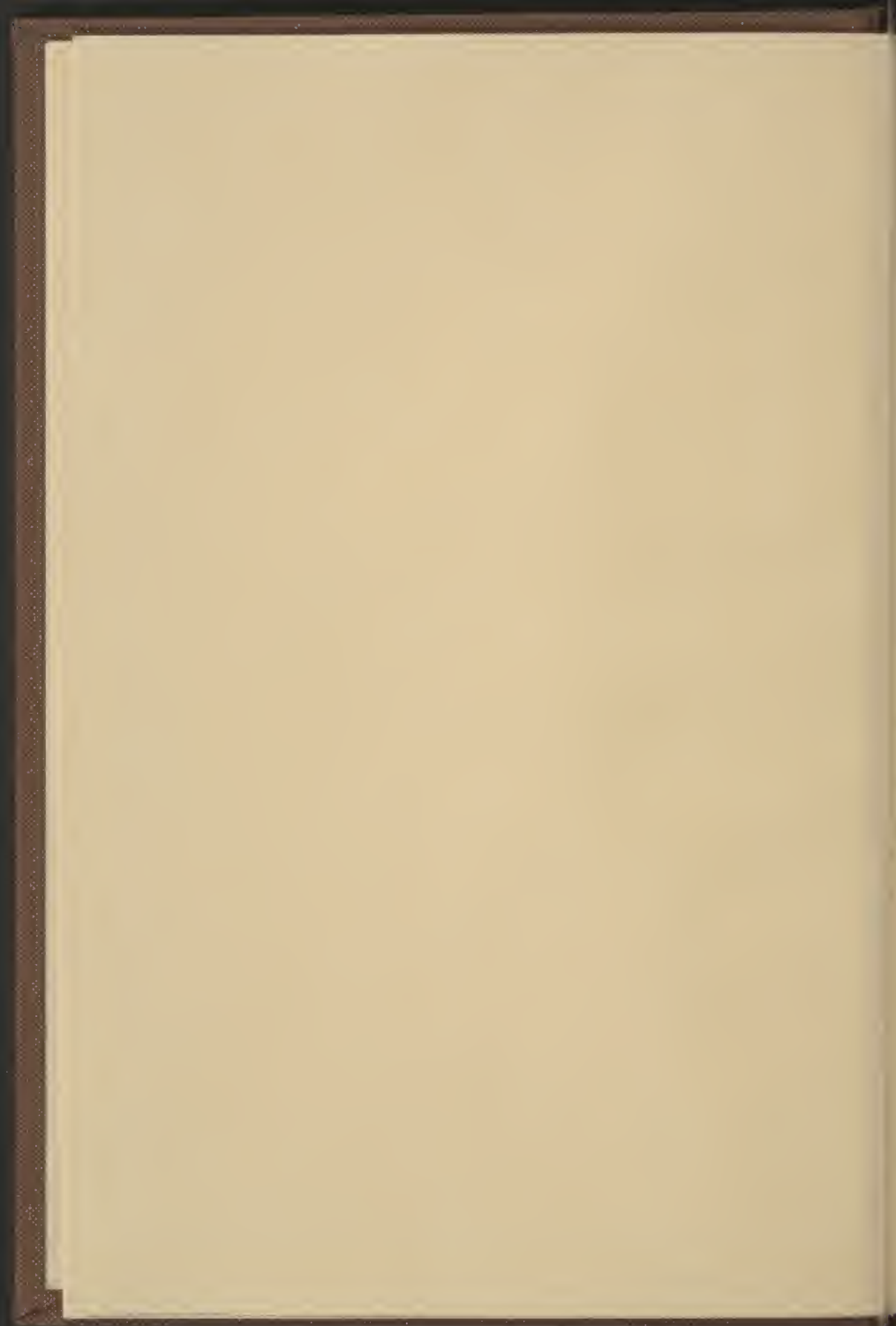












Ammonia - (On Stone?)

Relieved in (Stone?)

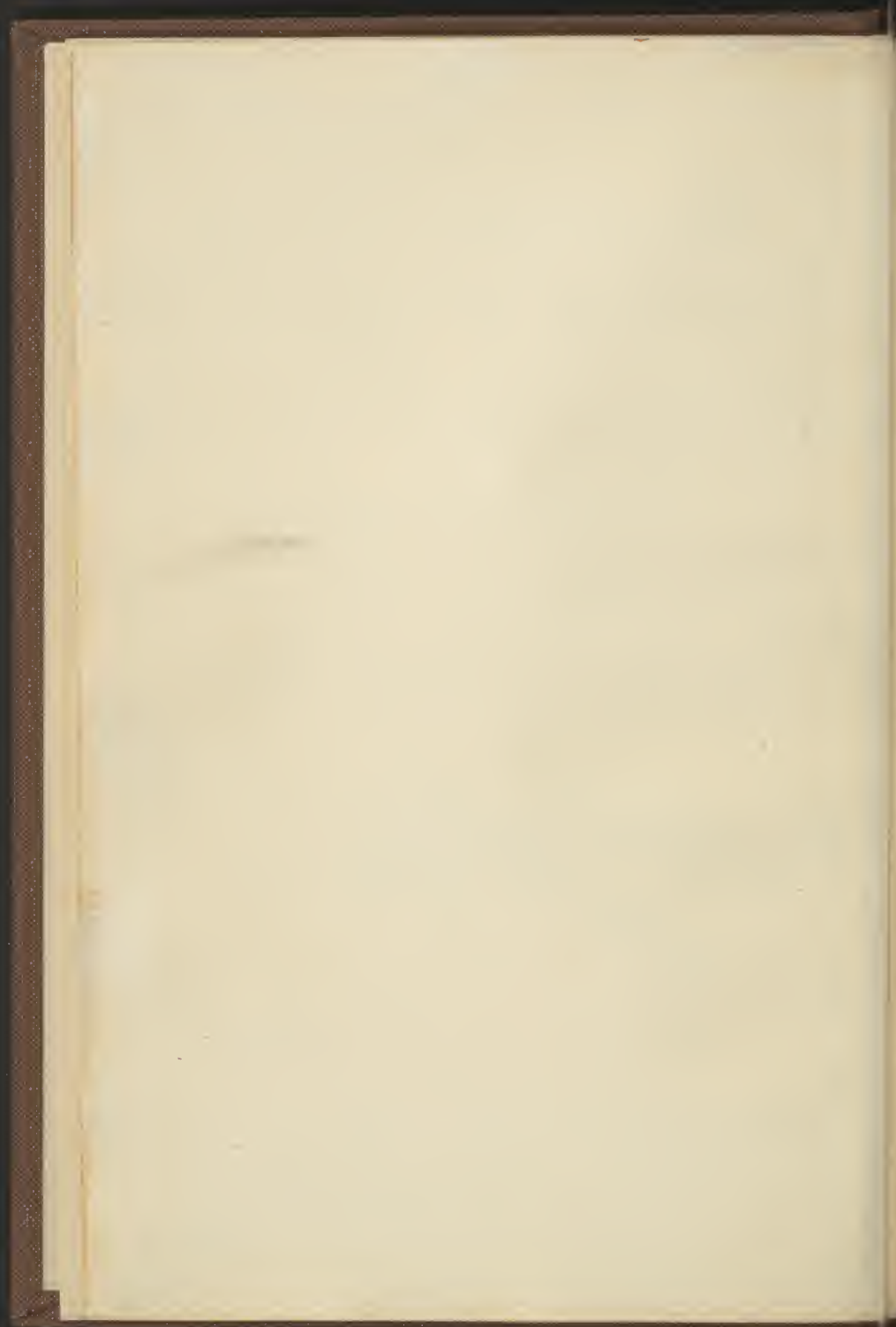
Extraction of stone with stone
 and stone. Have found by 2 valuable
 Her stone - could not by 2 or 3 days
 in 3 or 4 days a day combined in the
 in stone

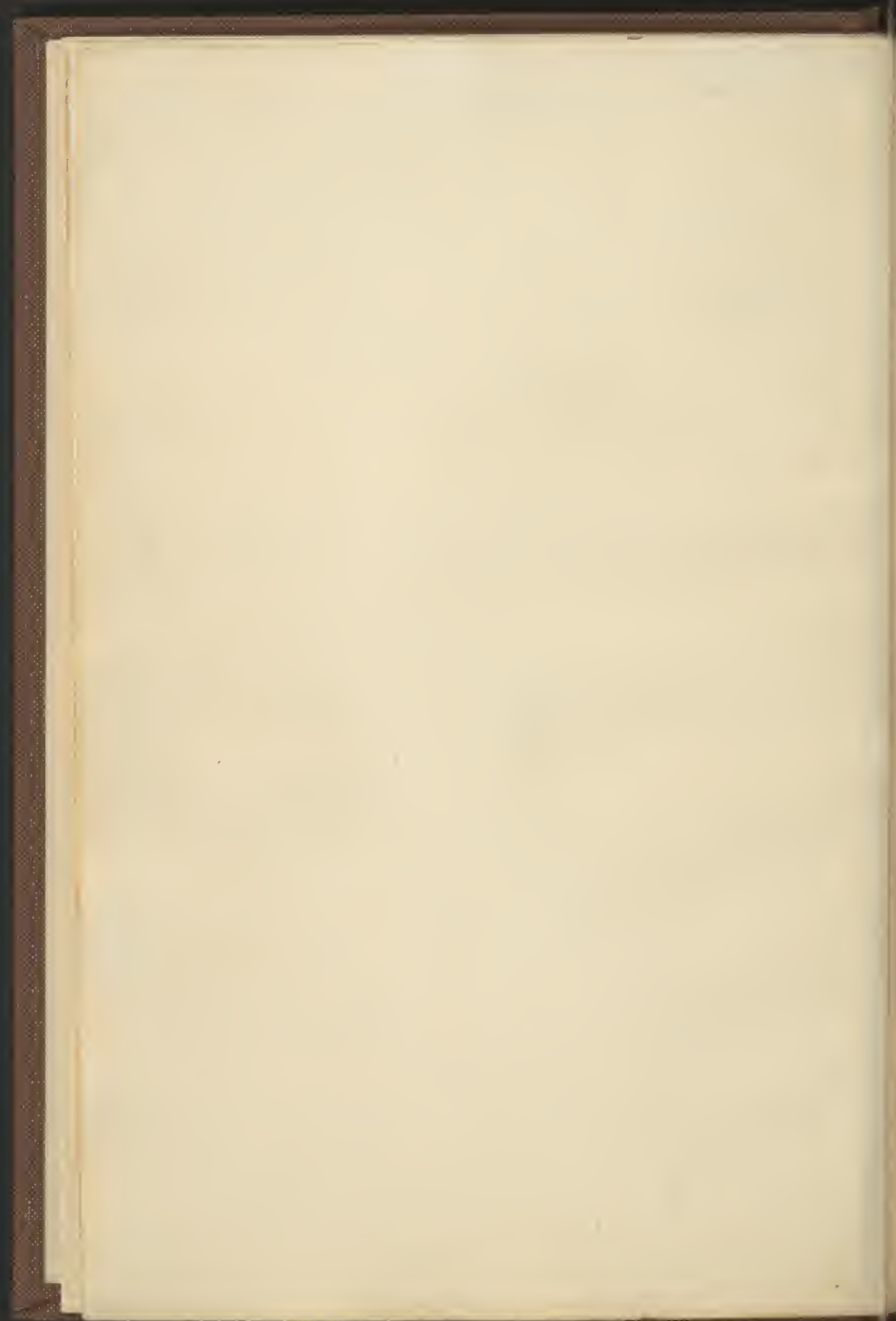
Extraction of stone
 Relieved in stone

Chronic stone - last time in the
 stone - last time in the
 the stone - last time in the

(9) water
 medical
 Dr. Dred's Patent
 (1847)

173
 327
 7





#31 1

Solanum nigrum

Often mistaken (from its name) for *Atropa*
belladonna. Smell of bitter mandarin.

Moderately narcotic - In narcotic
powers are very variable - different in diff. ^{parts & cases}

Exsiccant also - It, diaphoretic
democlic (more so than *Conium*)

Exsiccant slightly

Said to be found useful in dys-
entery - but said to require to be
doubt freely.

Much used by the common people
in ailments (with leaves) for indigestion, etc.

In mild cases Prof. T. has often
found it answers as well or better than
Conium - It is not worth a hole to give

to cause a kill a fly. Med. dose 2 to
be 12 grs. It is efficient to give 30,

Solanum tuberosum

Native of Peru - the tubers of the wild plant
are as small as a nutmeg & bitter & non-
seeds. Root said to be poisonous - probably - at

Top only is used in medicine
This is too weak to be used in infusion or

4.

direction. The calary extract is found
to be slightly anæsthetic & deobstruent
It is diaphoretic, diuretic & cholegogue
It will relieve some chronic inflammation
& cure some cutaneous diseases.

It has been used principally for jaun-
dice & dyspepsia connected with the liver

dose ʒss to ʒjss. Dose ʒjss to ʒjss

Recommended in Cough - Rheuma-
tic - Hemorrhagic - Angina pectoris
etc. ~~It is a good~~

When pushed too far it produces
vomiting & the symptoms of narcosis

Most of our arrow root is
made from potatoe roots and if suf-
ficient care is taken to purify it from
the village - it does as well.

The activity of the following
article is a subject of dispute
I am in Sulcamara

Possesses the same color & bluish of power,
as the S. tub. & S. nigr. Used in cut-
aneous affections. Acts on the fluid se-
cretion generally as well as on that of the

Digitalis purpurea

Native of England

Nat. ord. Scrophulariaceae

Scorpioid (stripping from it midrib)

Leaves good only when of a light green colour - when black they are worthless for medicine. (No particular odour)

No good analysis has been made
Digitalis (crystallizable) is mentioned.

Decoction injures it. Should be given in infusion. Infus. green with the odour of the plant.

Upon no subject are medical beliefs more contradictory, as upon the medical properties of this article. Some contend that it is stimulating, others that it is never so but always the contrary.

Prof. B. believes it may like other narcotics, produce an arrest of the brain without any effect upon the circulating system. (He B. This is a state which often precedes an attack of delirium tremens.) It is widely by the state which has been mistaken for stimulation - produced, as it will be if the article is continued for some time in

6

doses, just short of the strong narcotic doses, I suppose this state that the opinion has been drawn that digitalis is capable of producing an inflammatory fever.

The secondary circulatory effects of digitalis are those of other debilitant narcotics, as acetate, acetic aethura &c.

It has been noticed that when the pulse has been reduced to 40 by Digitalis, if the patient is raised to a sitting position, the pulse has been considered very strange but it is no more than always occurs in extreme exhaustion - or narcotics - or in the syncope - or even from necessity.

It must be noted that after done by giving digitalis to reduce frequently of pulse. It should be well remembered that by the action of digitalis on the heart, the pulse is not corrected irregularly.

Under any management the article is liable to fail to operate and for some days operate most dangerously in the nature of the pulse may continue along with the quickening of the circulation for some days after the cessation.

of the administration of the article

Digitalis is diuretic only after nausea, produced by it - but too much nausea will prevent its diuretic effect.

// Digitalis is not ^{or is it} diuretic in health it is only so when water has accumulated

It is capable of relieving some tonic infl. Opium must be conjoined. Boerhaave has noted occasions by it

Those who contend for the stimulant power of Digitalis say that it contains diacetic or phlogistic diathesis. Others say that it will relieve phlogistic cases. Both agree that in some cases it has produced no effect either beneficial or injurious. But if digitalis and nothing else is given in a severe case of phlogistic disease it will have no effect and the disease will aggravate.

In milder cases, it will no change will be observed. The supposed phlogistic cases relieved by it were irritation cases without strength or pulse. Such patients

It is accordingly to consider it
 useful in phlogistic diathesis, still says
 it is useful only in those cases which do
 not admit of v.s. - and he commonly
 enjoined it with camphor and opium.
 It is equally admissible
 in atonic cases.

Barz supposes that a considerable
 number of diuretics are adapted to
 a different set of cases, from diuretics.
 There is something in the general princi-
 ple - even lob. & linct. can do.
 But he is entirely wrong in saying that
 digitalis and calomel are incompatible
 with digitalis. He supposed calomel
 to be a stimulant and digitalis a refriger-
 ant. Blackall is mistaken in a
 similar manner - calling calomel a stim-
 ulant so.

Water, supposes the greater quantity
 are essential to its diuretic effect and
 hence they must not be given too

People have found that there is a
 certain range within which digitalis

act. - and hence sometimes, aconit
 is, canth. & opium must be pre-
 mised and conjoined and a few
 cases, last. actin. & even bleeding
 must be premised

Many ^{among us} have lately found that
 tinct. or canella alba are usefully
 conjoined with ~~aconit~~. In last
 case, Prop. T. conjoin, tinct. canth.
 senega squills & cal. with digitalis
 - yet all are incompatible, accord-
 ing to Paris. In the case, alcohol
 will often be needed

Calomel generally increases the
 susceptibility of the system to the poisons
 of the actin.

Phos. prep.

Tinct $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ to a pint ^{of diluted alc.} used doses $\text{m}\times$
 3 or 4 times a day

Infusion $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ to pt. dose table spoon-
 full.

herap. affli. *Diopass*
 enough in there - a complete at-
 tention must be paid to the patient. But & oth.
 but - are better - and at least a few
 of the surgical should be combined
 with 2 or 3 of the land. or the poor.
 The patient will be better & prevent its accom-
 panying.

Herap. affli. He is recommended
 to take a combination of a few.

Herap. affli. He is recommended
 to take a combination of a few.
 - combined with osim. It will
 not a person who is as soon as any article
 combined with bones it is given
 in its entirety.

Herap. affli. He is recommended
 to take a combination of a few.
 opium will be needed, if you use digi-
 talis - only however, where the patient has
 given signs of constitutionality.

Herap. affli. He is recommended
 to take a combination of a few.
 alined - as in the above disease where
 always produces a disposition to sleep
 without active sleep. Digitalis will be

de ^{met} ~~the~~ ship.

Canna recommended - but some
think it not indicated likely to do
neither good nor hurt.

Phlegmon, useful in the
various of them - particularly *Crypta*
ma vesiculosa & *E. adenaloena*
which it is strong enough to produce a
slight vesication. Recommended very
highly for the venereal Rhoe.

Scabs and burns. Colic, light use
for - relieving pain, irritability, &c.
Destruction of hair brings out
other secretions & produces a true but
really irritation or a local pyrexia
or so. It is also used in the
opium & canthar.

Recommended in Croup - but is not
employed. // Long recommended
in Asthma almost the first used in
which it was employed - best adapted
for the cases which require everting
some think it useful as a discutient
disease - but excessive irritation

will, & least or much almost or excessive
 sweating. It is principally useful
 1st in acute rheumatism 2^d in dislocation
 but which are indicated in some bron-
 chitis, phthisis & scrophulous, is to be given
 in phthisis as in other diseases upon gen-
 eral principles

Pleurodynia useful as a narcotic
 & sedative combined with opium
 It may be made, to cure acute rheu-
 matic ^{occasional} ~~occasional~~ ^{progr. of} ~~progr. of~~ ^{calent} ~~calent~~ ^{give}
 in a dish - 1st 10 drops of the tinct. every
 hour or 20 drops every 2 hours
 until the disease yields, or the head
 is affected No danger of a violent ac-
 tion, used with opium combined with
 opium & with diaphoretic regimen
 Sub acute rheumatism but not
 so useful. V

Pleuritis haemorrh. 25 drops 3 times
 a day - Can join with decoction of barley

Stomach - recommend also with the stom-
 achic phlogistica this depends on the
 state of the system

Phlogosia presperarum - recommend

and internally & no lotion - Conjoin op-
 eration but do not adopt it; practice
 in a possible subject

Heule, & Rosalia probably useful
 when not too atonic

Hemorrhages, rec. but it should not
 be given in the phrenetic (M. B. There
 are 4 sort of hem. action phrenetic
 passive atonic irritation & vicarious)
 Vegetables will be required in the irritative
 kind with a quick rising pulse irreg-
 ular throbbing & heart ec.

... with conditioned cerebral
 ideas topically

Mania rec. said to be useful in
 the blood & determined to the brain (Prof.
 T. thinks does not occur) Prof.

T. considers mania as a ~~practical~~ ^{practical} disease
 of consequence an atonic dis. the pro-
 cess of mania precedes the disturbance
 of the cerebral system - and the effect
 is not mistaken for the cause.

Dr. Willis cured 92 per cent

Dr. Todd has cured 93 per cent. - It has

lately, has presented by Dr. Will, &
 observed that his treatment was not
 entirely the same as Dr. Todd's. The
 latter, however, prescribes by mouth
 near, the prescriber, given in 5 gr.
 as a periodical dose.

Enlargement of the heart good
 but also of the lungs & vessels -
 (hardly advisable)

Dyspnoea of reason, roots - nothing
 specific is mentioned. Dyspnoea of
 a hypertrophy will be aggravated by nar-
 cotics, - that of anasarca, will be
 relieved.

Diathesis - recom.

Most important use is, in Dr. Will's
 1st paleness, colorless skin, easily pet-
 ting so. (vide Withering) Prof. W. has
 always found it useful - but, as Dr. Will.
 gives gr., so he finds stimulants nec-
 essary in conjunction.

Emollient cases with a dry skin &c.
 Emollients does well in

Dr. Will, of the abdomen, with a dry -

time hard, circumscribed tumor
 so will not be benefited by diuretics

Other cases of ascites, requires
 palatine and creosote or turpentine
 internally or chlorure.

Hydroph. abdominalis, part of
 it. Hyd. Throax, so. benefited by
 digitalis. Use attenuated, tincture
 composita, or myrror so like
 the above

Calcareous affections. Empetigo
 herpetica. Scabies, so. Prop. Cal.
 but to cure, composita of the oil of
 digitalis, then by any thing else
 Apply the infusion with a sponge
 to the eruption 1 to 2 or 3 pt.

It cures in 3 or 4 days to 1 week

Empetigo herpetica upon the
 fingers to relieve the irritability

Recommended to prevent Localized
 abscesses, combined with opium
 But thus opens alone with horse radish
 nature, its counteracting

Fluxion, effects, relieved by stim-
ulants, and opium. This was well
established before the springing up
of the rage of boricologists!

Prof. L. has had several cases
where it had been given by mistake.

History. Popular in Ray's time
and in that time. Used by Good
Parker, Bates, Valerius &c
It was used to produce emesis, &c.

(G) Mithering was first to distin-
guish and published its true power &
operation, 1782

(D) Sutea, has been used as a
substitute said to be more active -
probably less so as it was used more bold-
ly.

(E) Epiglottis is mentioned by
Cory, but by no botanist whatever.

Setacea Ruscifolia

There are 9 very nearly allied plants called by Linnaeus, *Setacea* & *cinicifuga*. But ^{now} ~~two~~ of them may be referred to either & these have been called *Macrotryp* by Desfinesque. Prof. ~~Strover~~ *Strover* *Setacea* & *cinicifuga* are distinct genera *Macrotryp* must be separated. And upon the same principle, *Seta palmata* should be referred to another genus, still. (For some lab.)

Botanists have united (judiciously & upon Linnaeus's own principles) these into one genus, *Setacea*.

~~But~~ We have in it: *Set. rubra*, *Set. pachypoda* (at least ~~not~~ not non-acknowledged)

The whole genus in three divisions. 1st *Set. cinicifuga* (*Setacea*) *Set. simplex* (Kunze) & 3 others. 2nd division *cinicifuga*. 3rd sub-div. *Macrotryp*. 2nd sub-div. *Set. christifloria* - *Set. ...* Decandolle's two species of *Macrotryp* set. *caerulea* are more variable, or mistakes - the latter does not differ from *Set. rubra*.

Actaea racemosa ^{Singapore} (also in sambar),
Cimicifuga serpentaria of Pursh
Cimicifuga racemosa Nuttall.

Macrotis actaeoides Rafinesque

Macrotis serpentaria Benth.

Botanophyllum actaeoides Rafinesque again

Black cohosh Black snake root
 which is applied to at least a dozen others
 esp. *Sanicula mar.* Square root. Rich
 wood Rich root Snake wood &c.

Cornuticis, Canada herb Christopher

Stat. o.d. *Ranunc. culeae* - Tribe
Paeoniae. Grows in woods,

among rocks in rich places &c.

Flowers about July. Monogynous

Root an irregular tuberous rhizome
 with fibrils. Often the root of blue
 cohosh (*Sanicula thalictroides*) is often sold
 for it. But the fibres of this are smaller
 - taste less bitter not viscid &c.

Roots of *Sanicula meridiana* (called also
 black snake root) are also collected for it.

(So the berries of *Cornus sericea* have been
 found in the shops for Buckthorn.)

But *A. rubra* & *A. pachyloba* are

18

must commonly mistake for it they are inferior

But the only part used Taste, first
bitter & aromatic afterwards worse and
bitter. Each of root is aromatic & bitter

It should be collected only
after the decay of the top. Attend
to this direction, & use care in its pres-
ervation & it will retain its full
virtues for years.

I know of no good analysis. —
Dr. Meers attempted it, & gave the result
of his researches in a dissertation,
— Tannin, Extractive matter, a bitter
principle, gallic acid, a gummy prin-
ciple, Starch, woody fibre, — all which
amounts to just nothing at all. He said
it probably contained an alkaline prin-
ciple; but I assert positively, from
repeated experiments, that it has none
but calcia. I tried every means to
get an action salifiable base — failed
entirely — don't believe it has any.

(Here Prof. J. gave the ordinary process for getting

Latifiable bases.)

The article is prominently & decidedly a narcotic — antirritant — said to be anodyne & soporific; I don't believe you can employ it for that purpose with advantage; though this, as well as all other narcotics, in certain conditions, do have such an effect.

It readily & certainly produces utt. narcosis, which can always be speedily relieved by suspending its exhibition, & at the same time using those means heretofore so often directed to especially opium. (M.B.)

I have seen decided & considerable exhibition. Prof. T. thinks it similar to the ecsthesia of delirium & convulsions which occurs just before an attack of delir. trem. which is often mistaken for epilepsy.

In large doses it produces neuralgic pain, with the extremities. Large doses make these pains more extensive — even affecting the head and eyes. Prof. T. once doubled the vision of his patient but he also, even then, many times. They are most manifest in the calves of the legs & along the

I believe it is a narcotic, though not prominently so.

20.

sacral nerve. Opium can be added the
Cure related. There also suffers of the
pains. Prof. T. now employs a little food
— as a gel of milk porridge — in conjunction
with each dose.

Beside, these neuralgic pain, a large
dose may produce convulsive action of the
heart. Case of Charles Terry dangerously
affected. At first, violent neuralgic
pains under the upper part of the sternum.
wandering neuralgic pains soon no-
ted palpitation of heart 120 in a minute
pain under the left axilla &c. Large
quantities of camphor opium Capsules
&c. were required. An emetic of ipec.
was given to change action. Next
day, shortly well. These effects happen-
ed twice — the attack not being at first
suspected. Cases related from G. H.
Sawyer of the Shippen — in which a large
dose produced convulsive action of the heart.
In both these respect it resembles *Troch-*
nos & *False angustura*.

Some physicians give too large doses
and at too long intervals - & hence
are always complaining of failures
& of unkind effects of the narcotics

Case and testimony of physicians
about its ectolic operation. Turner
of the first case. It was given as an
anesthetic, in a case of threatened abor-
tion. Abortus was speedily produced
1845. March 2nd, it to Clary, being
more lasting - leaving the uterus less in-
active - much less liable to destroy the
fetus. (Jos. March and Geo.
Turner found it useful in uterine hemorrh.
2^d Geo. Turner, it the most valuable
article for suppressing uterine hemorrh.
not connected with pregnancy. He
continues its use, for some time

Prof. T. thinks, this ectolic operation
not specific - but a part of the narcot.

He has repeatedly seen it in under other involuntary muscles.

Aclasia is especially described by Prof. T. his attention was first turned to this by observing its effect when given as an anaphrodisiac in a tubercle, thought (by an old Surgeon) a cancerous (osteitis, ganglion) It irritated the milk, and cured the local disease, much to his surprise. He gave it merely to allay irritative heat and dryness of the skin. He was not a great deal about it. Subsequent experience with the redolent fumes of *Sanguinaria*, *Colchic.* *Verat.* led to the investigation of this property of *Aclasia*.

Dr. Meigs has found it produce an erythema upon the skin. Prof. T. has never experienced this.

Dr. Garder thinks, it cholagogue. Prof. T. has had no positive experience of this. Dr. S. Woodward & others, however find it so.

It is found to be even a pyrexia also

Seems to be expectorant also, & far
as an article ~~can~~ can be so directly

Decidedly diaphoretic. So say many
physicians. Perhaps however it is only
indirectly so as it appears to be so
only in febrile (hot & dry) states.

Diuretic often considerably so.
Yet upon the whole it seems not to be
so. i.e. diaph. diuris. & expect. to
render it valuable for these indications.

It has been repeatedly called
ast. ingent. But it seems not to op-
erate thus. To be sure it contains a
little tartaric or gallic acid - but not
enough to be efficient in operation.

Called tonic - Prof. T. once
thought so. Dr. Garden thought it
tonic & reducing both. Prof. T. thinks
it not reducing - but prostrating.
Prof. T. & all his friends, al-
to find it useless as a tonic.

In every other article of the
materna medica this has been called
stimulant. Prof. T. has watched.

carefully for this effect & never could
 produce any. In short, these cases
 are produced merely by cerebral ir-
 ritation!

Very commonly said to be pectoral
 a term which may mean, decubitus
 antiorbit, decubitus etc.

Said also to be ulciferous
 also called antiscorbutic - this was the
^{earliest} quality ascribed to it in any pub-
 lication. The principles of the cure of
 scurvy are not very well settled. The
 conception seems to be well established as the
 remedy. Actaea is at least useful in
 restraining her voracity. But Prof. T.
 is an entire sceptic about the prescribed
 treatment of scurvy. All the cases, treated
 of in the books, occur at sea and
 seem all to be cured by upon dietetic
 principles. Concoction, citric acid
 is useless. Lemon juice is useful in
 furnishing vegetable aliment.

Land Scurvy (apparently the same as
 sea scurvy) Prof. T. has found not bene-

killed by the treatment of the books
 He has cured it by Lead, opium
 capsules and brandy - giving food
 with each dose of medicine - & after
 a few days giving quinine
 R. ac. lead ʒij. op. ʒij. every hour
 table spoonful of brandy every 15 min.
 a little food with each dose. This patient
 in Albany was cured - though she was
 not expected to live an hour.

Said to have the power of curing
 cutaneous eruptions. The only testimony
 is Dr. Weston's that it will cure itch.

Called repellent - by which is
 probably meant disquietant - Prof. J.
 knows not that this has been well inves-
 tigated. Called pellent also!

Dr. P. B. Woodward has found it
 cathartic, upon ^{his} some patients. He is the
 only person who has met with such effects -
 probably they were anomalous cases.

G. A. Lawrence thinks the flowers
 are laxatives. But all flowers are not.

laxative - unless they possess some other
powers.

Said to be emetic in a large dose
This is very doubtful - probably not more
emetic than *Digitalis*, or a narcotic.

Darlington calls the root somewhat
mucilaginous. It certainly is not so when
chewed. Being narcotic it certainly could
never be employed as a demulcent.

Any considerable degree of phlo-
gistic diathesis, will not admit of this
article, until after reduction & evacua-
tion.

It may be usefully combined with
opium, acids & tonics.

Recapitulation

1st moderately nervine.

2^d actively deobstruent - including, resol-
vent, cholag. cathar. & diuretic &
perhaps

3^d powerfully narcotic - always antir-
ritant - sometimes soporific - produces
ultimate narcosis. 4th Ecbolic

Not stimulant tonic nor astringent
 so. so. Vide supra

This is supposed to resemble Syco-
 jany, Virginica - but the latter is
 merely nervous & tonic

More resembles, also but differs
 thus, viz. ^{it} does not accumulate on the
 system - not continuing long after
 the action - nor returning in paroxysms
 does, not exhaust the system like
 digitalis; its anarcotic effect is
 more easily relieved. Digitalis
 is not cathartic - & is less acrobatic

It is more speedy & active than
 Conium - has, most ^{real} power in ^{acute} ~~chronic~~
 Conium - most in ^{acute} ~~chronic~~ infl.
 Conium more cholagogue & not dia-
 phoretic nor diuretic

Possesses the conveniences of
 sanguinaria & colchicum without dis-
 ordering the stomach or taking them

• Source, of failure etc. had prepar-
ation, - not, making the article per-
enough - not - enough

In many cases 2 hours is a better in-
terval than 3 hours. Another source
of failure is preparatory bleeding or
purging.

Pharm. prep. 1st very fine
powder 20 to 50 grs. 2nd infusion
coarse powd. $\mathfrak{z}\text{i}$. boild. wat. 1 pt. dig.
1 hour & strain

Tincture 4 oz coarsely powdered root
to 1 pt. off. alc. macerate 10 days &
strain. This is saturated tinct. & is the
only one needed for com. use. It
is the only preparation which will suc-
ceed in acute rheumatism. Probably
the active principle is perfectly soluble
only in alcohol & water causes a turbid-
ness or cloudiness - though no precipitate.

The powder is too inconvenient
it must be very recent & fine

Medium all dose is about 30 m.

Tinct. of the flower, is made by
G. K. Sarsen 4oz. to 1 pt. dil. alc.
He says it is cath. & less narcotic

Diseases 1st Dyspepsia most
cases greatly palliated, by (Dr Hale
& others). Dyspepsia with a dry
symptom also cough. very useful
Dr Wright has found it very useful
in 50 drop doses, conjoined with
opium. in dyspepsia w. /

It cures when opium would not
Dioscorea thought highly useful
by many. Colica ileus var.
rheumatologica (primary rheumatic
affection of the colon - as known by the
habits of the pat.) Dr Barker gives
1 fl. oz even how much pain is relieved
or narcosis produced & the pain is
sure to be relieved..

Small probably be found
in common colic. as it excites the in-
voluntary muscles

Res dyspepsia - often highly

useful - relieving, in combination with
opium, when the latter alone failed
Case related, mistaken for ~~pharyngitis~~ & haem-
optysis (as there was oozing from the
throat, caused by atony)

Hoarse cough much & successfully
employed by Dr. Woodruff of Vt. - arresting
the convulsive cough when pushed to ex-
cess;

Dyspn. exac. & asthma

It generally cuts short the exacerbation
I give with the 1st dose 25 or 30 drops
of Laudanum (see also 2 ger. op.) give
a tea spoonful every 5 min. or a dessert
spoonful at noon. or if this fails repeat
it - and in some cases, a table spoonful
in this disease, a mixture of several
narcotics, give datuna - Prof. T.
has succeeded to well by equal parts
tinct. actaea & belladonna datuna - Prof. T.
at first knew no better than to put him with
tartar emetic - this was worse than the
datuna - Next he tried ipecac. - this
failed. Next he tried syr. of vin. &
squill - this he thought did well

but he found it always disordered
the digestive function. Next he
tried trich. lobel. And one case
in his own family he cured rad-
ically by anticipating the paroxysm
by both lobelia & Candarum.

Colchicum will break up the
paroxysm but disorders the stomach
worse than squills. Cox's live
sage is much used but is one of the
worst articles for disordering the al.
canal.

Dr Meigs recom. calaca for curing
intermittent fever. Prof. T. tried it.

He found it would suspend the paroxysm,
but would not cure the disease & he

would be compelled to resort to quinine.

Prof. T. has considered this a disease of
atony & has cured it only by tonics
& stimulants. The articles which suspend
the paroxysm and do not give tone
seem not to cure the disease. Slight
cases may be cured by tonics of va-
rious sorts.

despotic hectic - useful at least
as an auxiliary.

Protheca *Spontanea Communis*
common diffused superficial abscess
usually about the hip - Cured related to
a cure by actina

Parishia, *triphylla*, var. *subcristata*
(*Protheca ignea*) not scarlet fever
a very moderate - most cases of max-
illary sore throat are cases of scarlet fever)
good testimony of the utility of *actina*
probably by its destruction of heat. Par-
ticularly it is also disinfectant. It cures, it kills
Pneum. mil. (*triphylla* var. *subcristata*)
(fever & syncope.)

Probably it might be used in most of
the atonic & subpyrexial phlogosia seen
in the fevers of this type, if not too late
Pneum. trip. var. *nervosa* - probably it
would be useful - raising nerve, and exhibiting
action as a disinfectant.

Pneum. trip. var. *nervosa* which appears
to be a species of *actina* or *triphylla* var. *nervosa*
highly useful. *actina* will.

especially if a cure
 of the lungs - misplaced gout - ^{useful}
 Sup acute pneumonitis (of Rust & others)
 (which appears to be an aff. of the
 bronch. mem. without an aff. of the
 pleurae) - proceeds more ~~transit~~
 phthisis after - should be treated with
 theobromin, narcotics, nervines &
 diaphoretics e.g. nuxvomica &c.

Phthisis ^{var. catarrhalis} ~~var. catarrhalis~~ much
 used even by those who know nothing
 of its general use - Vide Eberle's practice
 Phthisis ~~var. catarrhalis~~ ^{var. dyspeptica}
 highly useful - Remarkable case
 of Dr. Holchkin related at full length
 (Incidental remarks of Prof. T. he
 had hemorrhage which was checked by
^{in manipulating drug}
~~hemorrhage~~ - left extremely weak - "no
 wonder if doctor or chemist continued thus
 for some time" - "Could not take tonics
 - "because he took no antispasmodics with
 them, - opium for instance") cured
 when in the very last stages by a tincture -
 I. subra failed in this case (it is greatly
 weaker) Galien Circaeanus proved

a valuable expectorant.⁴⁴
 Another very instructive case, ^{of Dr. Hottel's} failed
 because it was not persevered in long enough.
 This is apt to be the case with long continued
 diseases e.g. chronic diarrhoea & opium.

^{As a rule} will do as much
 as phthisis as this, even if given alone - But
 it ought not to be given alone but combined
 with opium, luncs &c.

In many cases, actaea has prolonged
 life for years, in desperate cases. N. B.

Consumption cannot be cured by residing
 at the south in the winter only - they must
 reside there for life to be permanently
 cured.

Phthisis tuberculosa - supposed to
 have been cured. See me's anatomical
 investigations - Prof. T. thinks show un-
 equivocal cures of tubercular phthisis.

All arthritic infl. - are benefited by it
 Especially Rheumatism.

Prof. P. has seen cases of arthritic car-
 ditis cured by actaea.

⁴⁴ ~~As a~~ American cough drops are equal parts
 elixir. prop. & the chloridate.

Cholera infantum (the infl. of muc. memb. of ab. can.) has been cured
Dysentery - has been cured admirably by actaea Dr Peabody has cured by 40 drops - I have others

Syphilis membranacea - has been found useful in many cases - by Woodward of N. Y.

Prof. T. has not had an opportunity to try it in acute gout. He would give actaea once in 3 hours until narcosis was produced 30 or 40 drops -

Congestive opium enough to drive off pain - once in 3 hours - In this way Prof. T. has cured most verat. riv. lob. drops &c. &c. #

Arthritis rheumatica - atonica. acute If pat. is g. costive, give opium enough to relieve pain follow with cal. enough to purge in 12 or 18 hours After the purgation give actaea once in 3 hours - (30 or 40 drops) - more or less - # That the purgation from calch. is highly mischievous

enough to affect the brain - enjoin
opium 1 gr. or more once in 3 hours
to relieve pain. When Prof. T.
first began to treat atonic acute rheu-
matism in this way, he enjoined other
articles, as ipecac. but he finds them
useless.

The topical heat
redness, soreness, &c. will
be relieved ~~once~~ in 24 or 36 hours
& after the fever disappears with the
treatment of 10 to 16 cases
while there were none. all the
cases he had. Dr. J. B. Ward used it
at the Rheumat. League, 25 or 30
drops (alc. tinct.) about once in 4 hours
to prevent a relapse, continue the actaria
in ~~discontinued doses~~
at 12 hr. intervals.

~~1st fine powder 12 gr. 11. 200 - then fine
noise shift through water & pour
about 4 grs. 10 to 15 times a day. or dose
5 to 11 grains. But it will produce
tetanic spasm, are produced
Prof. T. finds it will cause slight stor-
tching of a paralytic limb. In the,~~

vide page next after
the end of the article cinchona

Ophthalmia

Demulgent in iritis has ^{to be highly useful} passed as
from ~~all~~ ^{for} any part. Prof. J. knows it.
Porphyra haemostatica & *montana*
- first employed to cure this disease
- in a large quantity of cases - proba-
bly the cases had most effect.

It may be useful in this as in her writing -
Neuralgia - successfully with
(the best is strychnine & opium better)
opium or arsenic ^{by J. S. B.}
in neuralgia of feet & legs of broken down connect
Woodward. It might have been suc-
cessful if it in neuralgia of teeth
Prof. J. has succeeded better with
strychnine and arsenic or opium.

Hysteria - Prof. J. used ~~not~~ success-
fully early in his practice - now he
uses nothing but datura.

Epilepsy. Dr. Harrold of Worcester considered this as the best, a peculiarly valuable in epilepsy, for it tempers an excess of the, without in other cases of epilepsy.

Curus Paralyticus - it will probably be found useful - from its resemblance to Strychnos. It has been found remarkably useful in pain from lead colic - even phosphoric arsenic may be joined - from analogy Prof. T. has led to use it 15 grs. Chorea, general bettering its favour. Vide also Am. Journ. Med. Sci. No. 18.

more interesting cases of surprising cures. Dr. Hooker has used it with the most beneficial effect in Chorea. Tried chloroformate of iron (essence) & camphor & iron & various times with no benefit. tincture of horse-warts (a powerful nervine) &c. Actaea cured her.

Parasemia obstructions - found highly valuable. P. difficilis - found useful in relieving pain, obviating irritability &c. Prof. T. uses dulcinea

Parodynia alba - lingering
 pestilence. Prof. T. now uses it
 instead of *Calomel* - with almost
 efficacy - & without danger to the
 child.

Retention of placenta - re-
 peatedly used by Prof. T. for a
 with good success.

Hydrops cellularis - espe-
 cially with an erythematous dis-
 tin - not used by Prof. T. but
 by several practitioners - as a
 substitute for *digitalis*.

Leucorrhoea - in a case which se-
 med to be the joint result of *blorrhoea*
 & mercury - cured - other cases.

Ocypsis scabies - itch - said
 to cure by lotion. Prof. T. has
 often cured itch by lotions of *dig-*
italis.

Sprains - Prof. T.
 has often used it with advantage.

Rile, of rattlesnake - pipe -
 alcohol & opium - must be better.

Old chronic cases of swollen joints.

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arising partly from injury & partly
from rheumatism - improved very use-
ful.

Very useful in Mirocin of cattle
vide B. & Boston.

History. Lond. phil. trans.

Petiver 1679 - now in Madrid is con-
sidered by B. S. Barton (various names
from the U. S. Dispens.) have copied from
him.

Schaefer, A.

Distinct from *A. spicata*

Consider it used in some place,

Many similar to *S. m.*, but far rarer,
and more uncertain - & less valuable

Alcea pachyloba

A. flava (Wig.) ^{det.} *speciosa* var. *alba* A. rubra
var. *alba*! So. *technica* var. *alba*, small
) near So. (Mentioned in several

1 pearl R. Mentioned in several
irregular works. Used as an efficient

8. In the paper by Dr. McAllister. (Benton,
of the 8th preced-
(i.e. any European!) said by Regier
to be present; ~~and~~ heard by Dr. Wallis
as a substitute for A. 100. but another

Used by him with advantage - esp. cutt
in ophthalmia - used for dysentery, &
hemorrh. & both being for *A. rac.*

As the roots cannot be dug, & that
there are often sold for those of *A. rac.*
- has frequent disappointments

A. Spicata

Christophonia - Herb Christoph.

Bane berries - Berries said to
be highly poisonous (Vide W. M. H. G.)

Roots & leaves, used - berries, have
caused delirium - useful in nervous
disease, as a repellent &c.

Prob. I would infer that it is more
active than *A. rubra* & less so than
A. racemosa

A. Cinnicifuga Linn.

Cinnicifuga foetida Linn. Siberian ^{berry} ~~leaf~~

to the Coast of Am. & Siberia

an almost insupportable smell - Used
in Siberia as a ~~berry~~ ^{leaf}

art. Hydratd. Carachi ^{it is not collected} &c. active

I do not believe that it is a power -

but I am not quite sure. Little doubt that it is, if
 the powder is of the same. but more powerful

Strychnos nuxvomica

Nuxvomica officinarum *Canarian* &c.

Nuxvomica (Linn.) *Fraxinosa* (Linn.) *Strophanthos* (Linn.)

Strychnos (Linn.) *Habil.* *Coromandel*

Cochin China *Fructa* a berry, about
 as big as an apple with a hard orange coloured
 skin seeds, in bud. *Seeds* are

used *Bark*, said to be narcotic, active.

Seeds, orbicular & depressed *Size* of a dime

Belie for *use*, *Strychnos* & *Brevis*

(*brevis* by mistake *Brevis* being

much a better tonic) *Strychnos* most

abundant *Seeds* can be used with *Strychnos*

acid *Seeds*, *crystalline* &c. ^{rapidly} highly

alkaline will it change blue, *Comb.*

with all the acids *Separated* by all

the mineral acids, *When recovered* from

some combinations the alkali is changed

(This is true of various veg. acids, also a dif-

ferent acid being formed)

Operative effects - in ordinary doses
 there are so moderate and slow that
 they can be no better distinguished
 than those of cinchona. When prop-
 erly administered in a suitable dis-
 ease, we merely perceive an amend-
 ment of disease.

Diminishes morbid irritability &
 susceptibility of system, strength, suscep-
 tibility & tone. In its stimulus it
 agrees with camphor but disagrees
 with aconite digitalis and Lobelia.

It is mentioned as a peculiar proper-
 ty that it strengthens the voluntary
 muscular power. This is nearly
 the excitation of the brain produced by
 all the narcotics. It is more easily
 & more powerfully produced by this
 than by most narcotics.

Went to be anodyne & probably
 also the ~~most~~ ^{strong} narcotic. It has
 great power however over neuralgic pain.
 Said to be tonic & Prof. F. is satis-
 fied that it is so.

and used to be described. Prof
I think, it is so - thing more equivocal,
to than some other article. It cures,
gout, rheumatism, Lues venerea - but
little definite is known

Not known to be chologogue, or to
perspire etc. - but has not been thoroughly
investigated

Used to be febrifuge (probably) and
intermittent is near by. It seems to be
capable of curing intermittent

Said to be an astringent - probably
it is so

It is an operation adapted to more
especially for chronic diseases

Removes & effect, - cordalgia
vertigo - ~~some of vertigo~~ staggering
- appearance of dark he red - stiffness
of limbs & general coldness - These
effects indicate a reduction or suspension
of the remedy - In a ~~small~~

sufficient dose said to be capable of
producing these effects in an hour - &
ultimately to produce stiffness of joints

lary muscles i.e. tetanic spasms

Ultimately it convulses the invol. mus-
-cles. - Toxic effects said to com-
on with prickings of the limbs, cold
ness ultimately spasms & con-
-stitute ultimate narcosis.

Paralytic parts more speedily &
powerfully experience its effects, viz.
the prickings, local perspiration &
tetanic spasms the contrast being
remarkable between the two sides,
being affected vide Majendie
Even the two halves of the tongue will
be differently affected

Chyrenier is probably correct
in saying that it affects the spinal
marrow without affecting the brain

Dr. J. has found strychnine
more efficacious than any other prepa-
-ration.

Strychnine is said to be the
most active principle known & the
most speedy next to ferrous acid

Effect, 1st and narcotic

2nd tonic (moderate)

3^d the best - 1st not out of the way
unregarded

Entire diet was strictly prohibitory,
the article, more indeed than it does,
nor other narcotics.

The British practitioners are mostly
afraid of this article, yet it is no easy
to manage than chloric &c.

This article, like all narcotics, gives
much relief - but refrigerants do not
bring down the antidote - but direct
emetics, cathartics, venesection, &c. &c. &c.
and artificial respiration!

Pharm. Prep.

1st Fine powder - rasp the seeds - then pulverize - & sift through muslin. Dose about
4 grs. 4 or 6 times a day. or dose 5 to 10 grs.
Push it until moderate tetanic spasms are
produced. Prop. T. pushes it until
some slight startings of a paralytic
limb. Sometimes

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1 gr. to 1/2 gr. a day has been used.
 2nd Alech. tinct. - strong etc. 1 pt? 2 2/3 of
 washed sand. Dose 2 or 3 minims.
 3rd Ale. ext. - begin with 1 gr. once a
 day (allayadin) But one dose a day
 will require too large a dose. The ef-
 fect of one dose will not last 24 hours.
 Small light doses, effects 1/2 gr. to 1 gr.
 4th Ale. ext. is enough (allayadin)

Dose of pure strychnine said to be
 1/4 to 1/2 gr. ^{or 1/2 gr.} per day. Too large a
 dose. Some patients will not tolerate
 more than 1/6 of a grain. The doses
 must not be so large as to produce a ver-
 tigo - nor the quantity in the day so
 great as to produce delirium.

Diseases 1st Dyspepsia - more
 especially when there is want of tone
 in the stomach. - but in almost all
 varieties. Dr. L. has found it useful
 Dioscorea vulgaris - reported as
 very valuable.

Lead colic - especially in the sea.

medicinal stage & sequel

De Lathraea - not said what since.

Chronic diseases - like palmaris.

Dysmenorrhoea - Prof. T. thinks

it locally the relaxed state of &
spongy state of the uterus also
relieves it from, of the uterus, &c.

Hemalgia ambulantia.

Intermittent fever - dose directed is too
small. Said to succeed when quinine
fails. (Prof. T. & several friends, never
fail to cure by quinine enough & unequal
if not - Case, related of cure by quinine
after quinine had been said to fail
utterly).

Typhus febris - (Severe & plague) - said
to be specific - seen, to be useful.

Dysentery bilious has been used
with great success

with podagria. Said to be capable
of curing of steady colds and colds

Prof. Thurnauer is the author in
all these varieties, - either used or proved
a valuable

sciacin — arsenic, sulph. strychnine
& sulph. morphine in combination
have proved highly valuable.

Cephaemia mania — rec. in the
bro. 2. Hahnemann Hypochondria
apparently a combination of a moderate
degree of dyspepsia & of melancholia
said to be valuable.

Cephaemia lincera (idiopathic)
is also a disguised combination &

is the required quantity. Combination
also morphine. Prof. T. has succeeded
better by this plan than by any other.
He now employs it exclusively. Cases
of Prof. Knight's

Neuralgia — one of the best articles
Prof. Knight has employed it success-
fully in many cases of nervous pain,
Chorea, palpitation. Mixed with great
success.

Chorea. Corea cases of long standing
Dr. Keen has found it highly successful
so has Dr. Woodhouse of N. York. Prof. T.

has used it but little & that with success.
 Hyaluria - said to cure. Prof. Fowler
 tried it but once & then it failed. It
 might be useful between the paroxysms,
 Chiropay - recommended - might
 be useful. Atfordon of St. Louis used
 it with decided advantage.

Carus, Lethargus - has been cured
 Carus, paralytic - more celebrated
 for this than for ~~all~~ all others. 10 to
 40 grs. in 24 hours. It should be
 pushed so far as to produce some spasms
 in the paralytic limb. Adapted to
 all cases, for caused by inter paroxysm
 by ^{to position} venery, &c. - has been used success-
 fully in pregnancy for hemiplegia with-
 out injury to the fetus. Case quoted
 showing that palsy may be cured with-
 out producing any thing more than
 tingling - no spasms. Hyaluria
 slate that is now externally given is ap-
 plied in form of tincture

Paroxysmus amarus
 Agnesia in rotatoria (probably a par-

treat paralysis; though an affection of the mind oftenest hinders the cure of the disease)

Spermorhea atonica - Magendie

Parusia retentionis & incontinen-
- successful - see Magendie

Senecorhea conuaria - cured

Bites of reptiles - said to be cured

Crack Emaciation of extremities - cured or relieved by Magendie

It must be remembered that all these cases may be incurable and that the article may apparently fail

Dist. Said to have been employed ever since the time of Gesner 15

It introduced into England in 17-- by *Woodville*. Revived in ~~France~~

France by Magendie - in consequence of observing its tonic effect in animals

Stychnos, read *angustura*
 called improperly *angustura* with
 various ^{trivial} specific names

Always found as an adulterating article
 of *angustura* bark - & hence it prob-
 ably grows in S. America. It is not
 known however, with certainty where its
 habitat is. Moench & Poir. & attrib-
 ute it to *Brounea* or *tydynteria*. Brande-
 with probability attributes it to a species
 of *Stychnos*. Two species of *stychnos*
 grow in S. Am.

Bark comes in pieces broader than long
 1/2 inch thick - covered with small
 warts - fracture & color - smell aromatic
 and resinous, disgustingly bitter to
 taste - powder bright yellow

Concentrated infusion - muddy - dis-
 gustingly bitter &c.

Lab. tinct. of *opium* pale red color
opium by water?

It is important to distinguish this
 adulteration of ~~Cepha~~ *Galipaea* off.
 or *angustura* - Severe accident, have

happened ever in this town

Absolute tests said to be 1st a drop of nit. acid on the inner surface of ^{spudly} blood c_o a blood red spot (by the base)

2nd a drop of nit. a.c. applied to the lichen, with outer surface, they produce a deep emerald green colour

It is much to be regretted that the active principle is called Boucine

This boucine poison is effectually a strychnine. The bark is powder & grs. killed a dog in an hour

A child was killed by mistake - cold excreta - were retained to the last

Boucine is found in Strychnos nuxvom. said to be a bigallate in false unguis. tura. Description of Boucine vide chemistry. Taste bitter & acrimonious

Nit. acid produces a deep yellow colour - hence it can be detected ~~then~~ when in combination with strychnine

Wide discrepancy between the results of the ultimate analysis of Boucine

Andral considers 1 grain of strychnine
 & equal to 24 gr of Brucea. He
 as the 6 grs. will be equivalent to 4 grs
 of Strychnine, gr. v. 4 grs. kills
 a rabbit

Andral has given it in single doses
 of 4 gr. to 5 grs. the dose 4 gr. 6
 times a day

Operative effect differ only in de-
 gree from those of strychnine

Strychnos pedunculata is now con-
 siderably used in medicine

Strychnos bicolor is the most active
 of all the strychnine (strychnos)

S. Ignatii is next in activity. It
 is called Ignatia by Lin. Called
 also Faba sancti Ignatii - rec-
 ommended in intermittents. It is
 large and produces spasms. 2 grs
 said to be a medium dose of the
 seed.

Strychnos colubrina - possesses
 the same sort of powers. The wood of

the root is used against bites of
 snakes. ^{Hence the name} In doses of $\frac{1}{2}$ dram

it has been used in intermittent. It
 vomits, sweats, diuretic - Cath.

This is one of the plants called to-
 hum upos. The other plant is
 the following

Prickaria Macassarica Sieb

Upas antea - Anterior toxicaria
 &c. This is said to be the most
 active of all the narcotics - not
 excepting hyd. acid. The princi-

Lobelia inflata

Said to be annual, persistent, and biennial. Growing to 1-2 biennial.

• *Repentum inflatum* - *Lobelia inflata* -
 metier. Indian tobacco. eye bright red.
 Nat. red Lobelia. Canada &
 N. & S. U.S. Poir., Sch. describe
 15 specimens - most of them are highly
 active. Taste, much like green
 tobacco.

It has never been analysed.

Operation - 1st, vomit & the sto-
 ach - proceeding to cordialgia
 universal glow - tremors - some
 nausea - vertigo - salivation.

Larger doses cause more vertigo -
 emesis - more salivation - expecto-
 ration. Poisonous dose, produces
 convulsions, delirium & death.

Said also to produce increased
 secretion of bile - diuresis & diaphoresis.

A valuable emetic though
 more adapted to atonic cases - valuable
 emetic. Uses as a mere

eretic - It is too harsh and distressing. It would probably prove emmenagogue.

Some think it cath. Prof. T. denies this - except indirectly. as an irritant & cholyagogue.

Local. Seems ^{not} to be stimulant. It will not restore, ~~it~~ ^{it} proves restorative in exhaustion - but rather increase it. It may excite an irritative & bounding of the pulse in low torpid cases.

It is acrid & locally irritant - not stimulant.

It resembles tobacco - but is more diffusible, more sudden, more transient, less permanent - more manageable.

Thought not stimulant yet for local use.

Pharmac. props. 1st powder of leaves
2nd powder of the seed
3rd Infusion but this has no standard strength
4th Tincture 53 gr to 1 pt. dil. alc.

5th rect. seed, with Shaker,

Diseases 1st Dyspepsia - with
great irritability with a burning
pain like diseased gut very be-
sides in conjunction with capricious
unit. sil. Gerson's Gastrodynia
Vide Charles' practice He finds it an-
xious to open

Idiopathic cough - either before or after
expectoration - found to be very valuable
for dyspnoea Case related of an
apparently desperate case cured by lo-
bels and opium 5^{ss} to 1^{ss} lob. with
2 or 3 grs op. at a dose Each ar-
ticle saved by itself - another case
related in which a large secretion of
breath is produced

Hoarse enough - found useful after
the severe cough has begun by
numerous practitioners A physician
gives 10 to 60 m occasionally with
with it and he thinks it better
to for the disease than ant. or

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opacac - undoubtedly - because it
is aobstruent. Many physi-
cians have succeeded with it. Prof
F. has done so locally - in forming
open or cancer.

(Lycopodium. - 1/3) of the it
may be 5 or 10 min. until full vom-
iting or purging is produced. The
action of the opacac will be en-
hanced by previous vomiting.

Give it at the intervals of the parox-
ysms - in conjunction with the
other - best article for this
disease as well for the preceding.

Still this medicine is so nauseous
that many patients will not pro-
ceed with it.

Typhus nervosus has been used
Dr. Hyde of Oxford employed a powder
of lobelia, of camphor, and of opium.
Triphylleum - as a stimulant diaph-
oretic in typhus. It must be re-
membered that aobstruents are
useful in typhus. Prof. F. & Beers

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used ~~at~~ ^{Stobelia} ~~in~~ ^{typhus}, where medical
students found it a most efficient
diaphoretic

Common in common & epidemics
Prof. T. has used it with great benefit
Croup. Dr. Barney employs it in
croup, at the commencement and in
the progress of the disease - 30m $\frac{1}{2}$ of
Croup is sometimes perfectly parox-
ysmal & resembles dyspnoea exacerbans
& has been mistaken for asthma, as shown
by Dr. March's post-mortem examinations

For this form lobelia is peculiarly adapted
Pneum. typhodes was found as
most valuable expectorant where ever
squills could be tolerated - does not
answer well for the chronic action, irrita-
ble

of acute rheumatism It has
been used with success. Prof. T. has
used it often with success in acute
rheumatism Case related
cured in 24 hours by lobelia & opium
But this patient had often had such

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attacks before which always last-
ed for a fortnight

Ch. rheumatism, ^{very chronic} Chronic rheum.
Prof. S finds it the most valuable
article - much superior to guaiacum
which is the article commonly de-
scribed on. Case related - cured
by lobelia and opium - after arsen-
ic, blisters guaiacum, alcohol
capsicum &c. had failed

Senecio corn. - valuable
in some cases - generally best com-
bined with camphor & rect. oil.

Hernia - recommended as a
substitute for tobacco - by some
said to be nearly as effectual
and not dangerous like that article.

Lobelia, Turpa - Peru
6 ft. high - root 1/2 ft. long - odor
in a close room produces vomiting
Juice so acrid as to produce
shedding of the cuticle when
applied to a tender surface

S. longifolia - W. F. - said to
inflame the lungs - said to produce
an incurable pneumonia. Prof. T. has
known several deaths by this, actually
by dragage, from *Colchicum*!

S. uva, most active also

S. hypholyticum - throughout U.S.
All parts loc

1st debilitant 2nd emetic 3rd hy-
dragogue cathartic - apparently
not Cathartic 1st expectorant 2nd -
menage 3rd diuretic 4th diaphoretic

First employed as a specific
for syphilis - First about as ac-
tive as *Serena* - and adapted
to a similar set of case. It seems
to have the advantage of being less
liable to leave the stomach in a de-
ranged condition than *Serena*

As to its curing syphilis - Prof. T.
thinks the matter not settled - when
it^{1st} tried, the notion prevailed that
syphilitic patients should be salu-
rated - and that too before the

Constitution has become affected
 Constitutional. It is never worth
 while to give mercury internally
 when the disease has proceeded no
 further than a chancre & bubo
 You will merely protract the cure
 The const. aff. also Prof. I. has cured
 by gold. It may be cured by various ^{articles}
 Lobelia Dortmanna
 of similar powers to the preceding

Lobelia Cardiacis - supposed
 It is a popular remedy in dropsy & will cure
 it. It is a powerful poison & is used as a
 reserue for Ac. limb

S. Claytoniana - still
 weaker most common with us
 and apt to be confounded with
 S. pallida

Some cases will prove incurable
 under any treatment. Sanguis-
 temperament of a scrupulous habit.

Culor et

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Most modern & best name, Hydro-
gen dichloride. The atomic weight
of mercury was formerly called 200. It
is the general principle to take the smallest
weight though it is not very strictly
adhered to. I do not at present think that
Lavoisier, who first pitched upon 200, or
for the black oxide, did it at hap-
hazard and did not investigate the
subject nor give any reason.

"That compound which is with a great dif-
ference of composition, must be
presumed to be a binary or 3" Mo.
Walters - red mercury. Prop. 2. has
no exception. Hence says Mr.

Walters? we must suppose it perox-
ide of red perchloride to be binary
compound. He finds also that
black oxide is very readily reduced
by heat - by acetic acid -

pulling - to red precipitate and
metallic mercury. He finds it
also true of the cyanides. The sp.

rich (very soluble in water
 it was considered neutral) then
~~mild~~ mild acid)
 Calomel, 1616 - But the name
 had been previously applied to the di-
 sulphuret (Eth'ic, mineral)
 Its discovery is not known
 The alchemists were acquainted
 with it.

Londoner, found native cal-
 lea from quicksilver & mercurial fumes
 a rare mineral

Full white yellowish heavy
 cake - crystallized in 4 sided prisms
 terminated by 4 sided

Buff coloured when finely
 divided. The only way to obtain it
 is to buy it in form of crystal
 from the shops, variable

p. 94. T. 2.

I begin my
 operation when taken internally
 1st deobstruent 2nd cathartic
 3^d emetic

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1st salug. 2nd expect. 3rd direct. 4th salug.
 5th salug. - ^{6th} antispasmodic ^{7th} diaph.

From the very irritation of the
 salivary glands, the operation of the
 next, ^{to its class,} are its cholag.

Next its expectorant
 Next is its ~~to~~ antispasmodic
 Next its diaphoretic, diadrotic
 & so on - in the order
 mentioned

As a Cathartic it is used
 1st as a mere reducing agent (a mod-
 erate one in moderate or long ill-
 ness after bleeding) 2nd as a
 he used a wet nose to make a shock or
 strong impression & interrupt disease

3rd to increase susceptibility to other
 remedial agents & to equalise excre-
 tion

(Of little value to remove effluvia
 fluids or a drop - it is slow &
 not hydrag. or to remove
 funding matter)

It may be made to operate as an
emecoprocic, a laxative, a proge-
live, a drastic cathartic

It cannot long be used as an ~~emec~~
emecoprocic or laxative or acc.
of ptyalism

Most useful as a proge.

Hy Laxior is a brownish cathartic
Equally emecoprocic & cathartic

When offered to remain in the
bowel, it is always obstinate
cholog. dialag.

The gall bladder will always
be found distended with bile or gall
after it has been forcibly given in a
certain disease. This is often at-
tributed to a spasm of the ducts

One of the uses of this is supposed
to be the only use of giving calomel
in fever - but it is a specific

It promotes all its ac-
tion,

It acts on the stomach
and gives
a purging dose

The vomiting power is
little valuable - but as a cathar-
tic it ^{more} nearly resembles an em-
etic than any other cath. in its operation, & may
often be used as a perfect substitute when emetic ^{indicated}.

When given as a decoction it
is said to be combined with op-
ium to keep it in the bowels. But
when we desire a long continued
deobstruent effect give it in
small doses, but it will al-
ways salivate sooner or later

It is a health or in rigour
is salivated with ~~the~~ diffi-
culty in low uterine ^{or very} death
in low death

For this, it does nothing
at salivate this is in-

protest to disingenuous

Consequently, it merely purges,
without any deobstruent eff. But
Doop. T. has always found such
cases, to have been really saliva-
ted - or to have a ^{excessively} in-
tolerant stomach of al. car. which

Gives with direct, or
emmenag. or chapt. &c. it
will prove more especially direct
&c.

Hence, the "dirigens"
part of the ancient prescriptions

Naturally a very slow
cathartic - dose 5 to 10 grs

R. B. we determine the ^{exactly} effect of a cath. by the small-
est quantity that will produce
its full effects

When hurried through the
al. car. almost all its deobstruent
effects are lost. It may also be
remembered that its cath. opera-
tion is, ^{generally} its least in point of operation

Prof. T. & his friends have always ~~from~~ experienced its good effects upon themselves before the pugging began.

Calverley has been called a stimulant perhaps, because it produces excitation ^{merely irritating} and a mercurial ~~reaction~~ ^{reaction} - while, a single author has called it tonic. This is still more absurd & large proportion of our medicine does not either stimulate or reduce.

Mr. Abernethy says there are some patients whose mouths will not be affected & yet the system be under a mercurial action. Prof. T. has not observed such cases.

The system may be above or below the grade of excitement proper for salivation. There may also be certain states of the

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System in chronic disease, which
will not admit of salivation un-
til the state of the system is chan-
ged

Case on st. ~~27~~ 27/10/18.

More realized in N. Y. without suc-
cess - also in St. L. also in Boston
at the Episcopate & other places - one recd. from Todd
- utterly without success. ^ Dr Todd

put him upon a bottle of wine a
day - & a free use of bark for a
week. Then gave him more -

Prof. S. never ~~met~~ met with the
case which he could not salivate

Perhaps by bark & wine, for a
time by combining capsaicin with
the mercury. There is no founda-
tion for the dogma that stimulants
must never be combined with mer-
cury. His use of wine &

curry. His use of one of
books to bring on a salivation from
mercury, has been long known in
Hindustan. It has lately been
brought forward as a new discovery

stomach of acid & not a
check to the mercurial expe-
tion - the system is laboring under
a severe disease - a poisonous effect.

Actual salivation is never
necessary - though it may become
needful to produce a slight over-
dose, of ^{which is with effluvia of death} ~~juice~~ to the loss of teeth
faded breast stiffness and in car-
dinal, debility, loss of appetite
nausea of the stomach, &c. may be it
ultimately results more rarely a lingering death.

Severe Ptyalism is apt to be treated
as a light disease - very improperly.

We are not to expect any spe-
cific antidote - But upon the notion
of the character of mercury in ptyalism
is proposed Sul. Qu. comp. scarlet red
& jet black! - both are insoluble,
no emulsion will throw off a steel!

Many suppose that repeated
purgings with neutral salts is useful
in this disease. Another plan is that
says he cures by ^{Dr. S. says} ~~that~~ ^{as George & I believe of London} ~~that~~ ^{perhaps it may}
be used ^{topically} ~~topically~~ ^{in an unguent} ~~in an unguent~~ ^{with silver} ~~with silver~~ ^{or} ~~or~~ ^{has} ~~has~~ ^{repeatedly} ~~repeatedly ^{been} ~~been ^{used} ~~used~~~~~~

phlogistic treatment tried - and
with no benefit

Parasparilla (a weak deobstruent
supposed to promote secretion & ex-
cretion for the kidneys, & skin)
Prof. S. has often tried it for weeks
with no benefit whatever. He has
also, Lotin, and gargles - gen-
erally fail entirely in the early
stages - though they are useful in
the advanced stage to obviate eating
and relaxation

The frequent gargling of cold water
is often seen of very high utility.
Diluted mineral acids, have
been found especially useful.

Dr. Lotin, of the decoction of
Diphysia luteola (a cold, narcotic
deobstruent, emetic and cathar-
tic) has, proved ^{one} of the very
best remedies, ^{in a strong solution of 3, to 31 water} and been very pop-
ular with those who have tried it.

Lotin, of fruit. sal. are very use-
ful (as also, on account of the

irritability, a strong colic ^{and weakness} better than
 Asenite of potash, ^{"extremely"} usually with 2
 2/3 of temp. with 8/3 of a grain
 of aubie Prof. P. has found very beneficial
 Very strong f. of Syrops, vulg.

has been very used (better & more)
 Coptis trifolia has been employed in
 the colic, etc. etc. Atropa-
 hy - Linnæus. Althaea & viscous

Typhala latifolia (root) Viola pedata
 Split to 1/2 of Enos, Vassariol
 Urtica, F. (rather inferior) but
 perhaps decoction of rice and barley
 boiled long and strained are as good
 as any n. elages. All these are very
 grateful to the patient

Quinine is often indicated inter-
 nally to keep up the strength of the
 patient

For the mitigation of op-
 eration in the last applic. a sops should
 be given internally Milk porridge
 has always been preferred for diet

The next inconvenient effect is

from more or less one poecilocritia
 to B. The effects of fire, frost, sun-
 burn, an eruption can deal by asso-
 ni etc. are varieties of erythema

Preceded by sense of stiffness, itch-
 ing etc. on the sides of thighs and
 loins - or about the neck and
 arms - next comes a redness and a
 minute microscopic eruption

The redness spreads in large patches
 over the body. The papules run into
 each other become larger - emit an
 ichorous, corroding discharge. The
 whole body becomes raw, excoriated
 chapped, stiff etc. In severe ca-
 ses recovery scarcely comes on unless
 the cracks - and may continue
 for 6 months, the hair and
 nails, fall off. The whole epider-
 mis comes off - and as is the case with
 the eruption, the skin may
 grow off 2 or 3 successive coats, of
 scales. Buterlin's description
 and a very good one

Dr. Prof. I have witnessed 2 distinct
grades - 1st merely local in the
limbs of the joints & caused by
irritation of mercury
2nd in the ^{of the} ^{excitation} ^{of the} ⁱⁿ ^{children} -
are then used & are not as long
the long

3^d covering the whole body, ^{attended}
an irritative fever ^{general exhaustion} ^{Caused only}
by mercury internally. It can be
proved notwithstanding Baleson's opinion to the contrary

Treatment - palliative (Dante-
man) - warm mucilages in lotion
poultices - mild crotons after
evacuation - sublimates & opium
and finally mineral acids & bark
Prof. I dissent from the ^{the} ^{series} ^{of} ^{treatment},
He applies at first simply on the
limbs of calomel and the latter
stages add Carb. zinc (lep. calom.)
He also uses infusion of digitalis -
just about strong enough to create
some irritation (perhaps after a medi-
um - Noz. & it for it) In fusion, of the

seeds of dulcor are useful also

Prof. - for the purities, for in the
 ten, keep up the disease - by relaxa-
 tion. The tepid bath may occa-
 sionally be administered,

It diet be light and nutritious
 Prof. - for generally found genuine
 necessary. He would always give a
 powder liberally. However, and
 he uses in some way internally, and the
 appetite is generally poor, so that
 the food lies, principally a liquid
 food. The opium will not be apt to
 constipate, and if does, castor oil
 may be given - but Prof. - by not
 found liberality necessary.

Min. acids sometimes, at times
 sometimes disagrees - producing
 torm in a severe form. Prof. -
 can long than no more

Dysentery acuta var. hydragrysa

It has the general characters of dysentery
 but there is more irritation & exhaustion. In adult
 I have seen it in all cases produced by the external

then had he injected a large vein with
bismuth iodine. It is well known that
sulphur will produce similar effects
e.g. as produce a dyspnoea as that of mor-
cury though more general it pro-
duces the sthenic effect. But mercury
& sulphur will produce paralysis etc.

Opium, Camphor, capsicum alcohol etc. are
not so much resorted to in treatment of the
disease as formerly. If
the disease is properly managed. It
nevertheless approaches to all the cases
as far as the treatment is concerned - other-
wise common. For less vol. It is
therefore common. "Ligat": Quiniam

The act. has got into a group
dancer in a group of
great quantity of

5th Kurashie, tubes (with Good)
General exhaustion, with debility, with
large, exhaustion, hectic

(Kistner Cullen, not Good's hypothesis are worthy
of consideration being mechanical. The
irritating capillaries are probably

from critically affected, owing ~~from~~ to
 derangement of digestive function.
 (The effect about the absorption of oils, i-
 cals, and alkalis, is poor enough,
 Prof. T. has found opium ~~in one~~ co-
 sequa ce (in *Tuberc. venenata*) than any other
 remedy next Camphor & iron. With
 acids also Cinchona &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.
 must be in small doses, frequently
 repeated, to obviate lesion of the nervous
 function. Prof. T. is known as
 a disease closely resembling stramon, cathe-
 liti (improperly called hydroc. in t. - a
 disease which does not exist - the effu-
 sion being a mere sequel with the latter
 stage - Effusions somewhere are the
 common result of such disease e.g. in
 the pericardium &c.) produced in the
 dose by excessive ^{2 to 4 times a day, as long as the child is ill} quantities of Calomel
 and then much larger quantities of Cal-
 omel would be given & produce a mor-
 cernal dysentery for which still larger
 doses of Calomel would be given - & fin-
 ally the parents would refuse to allow

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two at edge & one in middle of room
usually practicing, the other two that
children would get used to the school.
~~with the girls~~ in proper for children -
altogether care of a distinguished teacher
in a large town.

When the affection begins, a loss
of your memory, & you are collecting in Prof.
You have seen the same effects for a week
now stick on that

The irritative uterus - hasen or large
are very common
often produced said where Eng
Abortion is often produced by
said to have been produced in France by calomel
continued in several cases

Fever - treated with nux. em.
in grain doses as a stimulant - under
labile irritation - in controllable
diarrhoea.

ther may after does more harm
by its inconvenient effects than good by
its descent

Many practitioners now employ the vegetable deobstruents & use mercury almost only as a slow Cathartic.

Ac. lead is often preferable. It is
habitable only as a convenience in the throat-
Sanguisaria is often preferable

between, often preferable

Conium is preferable, for jaundice
chronic liver affection, &c. The pre-

mitides, are better treated with a
strong at least as a general the form.

cupid remedy (The rash & careless

~~use~~ use, even, of narcotics, ~~and~~ even

of opium, is less dangerous than

that of refrigerants, tart. em., mer-

cory, &c.) It is a rule of naval

& military practitioners, ~~not to use~~ that

mercury ~~should~~ not be used where

it can be avoided - as it leaves the patient

more exposed, for years, to a

exposure to cold, & wet &c. This ap-

plies to all cases of persons liable to

exposure - as seamen, blacksmiths, &c.

manufacturers

No remedy is ~~more~~ applica-
ble to a greater variety of cases, than
opium. (Dr. Chapin says ^{whatever} more)

From the latter part of the earlier
 stages in disease that colic is espe-
 cially marked. Since Dr. Bond's rule
 (with chloroform & ther. p.) always to try
 mercury as a dernier resort, is a per-
 nicious one.

Therapeutic application

Dyspepsia - It is almost a matter
 of course to treat dyspepsia with
 the chloroform & ther. p. - Pot. S.
 has never seen any benefit except that
 of an anesthetic or a laxative and
 even other articles are generally
 better. They are also extremely liable
 to produce ~~the tendency~~ to decrease or
 let the tendency to be relieved by a
 great deal of liver, 2 to 4th etc. They debili-
 tate ^{or debilitate} etc. But they are occasionally
 useful for a short time. Occasionally
 produce a slow and gradual cath.
 It should be employed in but a small
 proportion of cases.

Colica ileus - important - often in
 large quantities - especially in the early

Long course of local debilitation of feet.
 Fugacious of cal. man. good before the vom. spurs. is begun
 This of the use of a cathartic is easily

Because more purging is useless. It is
 of no use unless in an extraordinary
 dose while the evacuations are large
 The recommended is a realagogue, not
 a stimulant, to induce. It is good
 to change the secretions, particularly
 the liver & al. can. but before giving
 it check evacuation, with op.
 and produce reaction by stimulants.
 Give it in gradual doses, short of the purging
 point - after on and with stim. &c.

Helicathus - one of the best cathartics
 Purgis vulgaris - may be made to
 cause purge at will then in alter-
 native doses - combined w. the op. &c.
 indicate. But Conium will cure
 more speedily and better. Though
 even with this, a purge of calomel
 may be given at first than ever for purging

Parabola & cathart. - Conium is
 better than calomel - quinine is better
 still. Give Conium & quinine. All

the cases that are the primary effect
of malaria are best cured by quinine.
The quinine cures the sequel of inter-
mittents by quinine alone - Prof. T.
gives in such cases, cinchon & quinine

Ante Groyse (after a trouble-
some disease) an attack may be
brought up by a slow cathartic of
calomel ^{at night}. It should not keep
repeating it however.

Intermittent - If a cath. is needed at
the commencement cal. is the best ^{than an emetic} & is better.
Previous to the use of quinine, cal. is, after
necessary to evacuate the miasmata & ef-
fects of the pure bark after a sub. pty-
alism was necessary the best, when
the inconveniences however result from
the use of quinine.

Remittent - Cal. is of more importance
than in intermittent - purging & after
a sub. ptyalism is needed - after which
quinine will cure the disease.

Typhus malaricus - very important
T. malaricus - perhaps only in malar-

malignant typhus, is calomel advanta-
 geous. N. B. This is the most common
 fever all over the U. S. (ever at the South
 Testimony of Dr. M. B. Reid &c.) Empty
 in the very ~~and~~ commencement of an
 attack - say 3 grains once in 3 hours
 conjoined with a diaphoretic regimen
 so as to produce a subpyrexia - or
 in one or a large full dose, with
 opium if necessary in order to keep
 it from purging, - ^{under 15 to 18 hours} the very best mode
 of breaking up fever. If we are
 a little too late, or if the cal. passes im-
 mediately off by the bowels, then give
 enough to produce a subpyrexia
 action, for a few days and conjoin
 mild tonics; ^{the disease will be mitigated & shortened} N. B. we do not want
 much purging - but the universal deob-
 struent effect of the calomel. Purged
 through the al. can. it is ^{not} better than any
 other cath. Even if the disease is
 completely broken up, yet the patient
 should be carefully attended to & treated
 like a sick person. Prof. S. has resol-

sed. & cases cut off. even when the disease has been fully formed. Some of his friends think they have resolved a greater proportion - Dr Todd. Dec 13. March and so. But if a disease is malignant & if the pat. has tampered with medicine, or put off the employment of a physician we believe Delirium tremens - sometimes, cal. is important - where there is insensibility. A single full dose in conjunction with opium will procure sleep with more certainty. But in the exhausted and broke down it will not do.

Yellow fever - agreed to be important
differences of opinion as to mode of
management. Prof. T. finds, neither
purging nor salivation necessary.
But agreed that there is, not generally,
time to salivate. Agree with them
cases, in which there is great loss of
susceptibility of the system - with nearly
a total suspension of perspiration etc.
If the case is one of exhaustion and

one in which begins with diarrhoea
cal. & will be useless.

In the other 2000 cases, tropical
physicians have given 1600 grains in 4 days
without saliv. or purg. Prof. T. has
given 400 grains in 4 days without ~~case~~
either sal. or purg. In the same case
he gave applied a 7 by 9 blister on the epi-
gastrium - one half as large below
the shoulders - 2 a quarter as large, above
the ankles - 400 grains in molasses, &
a teaspoonful once an hour - Patient
extremely delighted with the effects of both
Stomach would probably have rejected
a table spoonful of bals. tea.

But in other cases, a grain of cal. would
pass off in half hour. In this case
in consequence till the first 4 days quinine
and a moderate use of brandy

In the secondary stages of yell. fever. Cal.
is generally useless,

Typhus, in which, docten, is useful
as in t. nervous

Typhus, color it is, docten,

needed for purging ~~now~~ often as a
 deobstruent. Most proclivities bleed
 for the end purg., and have to stimulate
 or have protracted and relaxing steps
 Tonic phlegmon, phlogotica
 Depletion. & neutral salt, at first af-
 terwards use Cal. for a mechanical ac-
 tion. Dr. Keil; one pound of Cal. test.
 unt. & nit. poles. is the very best
 compound vary the proportion, to suit
 the case. Determine the proportion,
 just as if you were giving each separately
 Especially important is this practice
 in Cephalitis - still more so in pneumo-
 nitis. In Enteritis bleeding is still
 more necessary - neutral salts will
 be rejected - Calomel is the astute for
 purging - give your calomel slow
 to keep it from being rejected. This
 is the only cath. you will succeed
 well with.

Atonic phlegm. phlogotica
 Calomel is very important - not
 bleeding - not so much purging.

use blistering Prof. T. has seen no
atomic phleg. infl. of brain - he has seen
only Stomach, or arthritic or erythe-
matic Atomic phlegmon, pneu-

malic. Atomic phlegmon, pneumonia, purging with a large quantity - a strong mercurial action just as in the at. phl. Hepatitis, a tropical country, i. e. B. you must be more in a hurry with me to produce mercurial action in these atomic phl. than in the other, i. Prof. T. thinks the weight of testimony among the tropical workers is against bleeding & drastic purging - against J. Johnson's little green

proving a guest J. John
 (Carthen known by the name of J. John) ¹⁸⁴⁷
 Phlegmonoid erythral phlogotica

Phage with Cal. follows. It calmed
to produce a necrotic act. followed
by serpentina in house.

Purp. erythemat. or gangrenous, phlog.
oliva (e.g. of fauces) cal. is injurious.
Eryth. cephalitis & purp. on the cal. is
of no use in practice unless they are
gangrenous,

Epith. enteritis is apt to have a char

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It is also, generally to, a diarrhoea
- cat. w^h to purge coo^r. especially
red precipitate are better - After
years Prof. T. uses Cinium - even in
some cases in large doses,

Arthritic phlogistic calomel of
high importance - of late years Prof.
T. has, after, gone back to the calomel
practice. Case extreme pain in joints
with redness & swelling - extreme pain
in

Cal. 5 grains until the
pain was relieved - It took 10 grains of
opium with a diaphoretic regimen
next op. 3 grains - then
a little castor oil to bring away the cal.

Finally alcohol & cinchona - No case
lasted longer than a fortnight under
this practice. Next Prof. T. employs
veratrum viscid. Next he em-
ployed Colchicum - but it was in-con-
venient - he has known persons cured
of the rheumatism - by colch but
killed by the subsequent diarrhoea
Actaea is the best. Sanguinaria
Digitalis
Some combine Calomel with these.

Mercurific phlogotica - Group
 Lysteris - cystitis Calomel
 is universally agreed upon except
 in Group - but even here though not
 in all cases, Cal. is better or
 rather best. Prof. T. has ceased to
 use it in his own croffy family

Stomach phlogotica - More useful
 in a cut - according to the general
 rule the cut. more applicable
 to acute phlogotica

Several phlogot. not referrible
 to these divisions, Influenza

Pneumonitis notha

Cholera infantum

Dysentery - ^{distinction} ~~same as the~~ ^{mode of prac-}
 tice - ^{with large quantities of doses}
 both are proper in different cases,

In some epidemics Calomel is inadmissible
 Case of the epid. at Allid. a grain of Cal.
 or of ipecac. would bring back the dysentery
 when it took 40 grs of opium a day to
 keep the disease under - trouble with ^{sellors} ~~the~~ ^{con-}

Epidemic (Egyptian) ophthalmia - a
 bad disease In the con - prac

has killed the patient almost to death
bad.

Progeria with cal-
oral Give cal. Gop. Bine & it
system immediately under the skin
Treat like tropical hepatitis. Con-
join actaea

Sparganosis, periparar.

Progeria

he never met with a case in which
it was admissible - he does not doubt
that they do exist.

Symphoricar, exanthematica (Phlogistic
exanth. are talked of but not des-
cribed - authors do not even sup-
pose this phlogistic except a short
time at the commencement) - *Typhus*
exanthematica - condemn it

Genes Syphilis. While it exists
as chancre and bubo only it is
purely a local disease and may be
cured topically. 3 to 6 weeks - or even
3 or 4. Saliv. is necessary to cure
it through the constitution. Some
use both but the topical are those that
cure, even in this case. But some

claim that the absorption is prevented by the const. local. ton. medication cannot be thus prevented, by anticipating the period of absorption according to the regular laws of the disease.

Mercury will not relieve the topical disease, without a sub salivation. Many practitioners suffer the pat. to run on a long time without sub salivation. But this may be produced in 24 hours by Engrain, or perhaps with quinine.

Prof. T. has never known the const. eff. follow, when the disease has been cured topically. Even if they do it will be time enough to treat them when they occur.

Mercury will even hinder the healing of the topical affection.

When the father or mother, infect their offspring without having symptoms of the disease left on their selves, and the children have a fatal sypheloid affection the affection of their subse-

quent children may be prevented by
mercurializing the parent a curious
fact! Prof. T. has sometimes cured
such children by common & corr. sub.

The new way of treating syphilis has
yet to a certain great degree
taken the const. symp. have appeared
perhaps, cal. is the best remedy. The
others (corr. sub. & red poec) do not
brother - & a sub-lytation
is necessary

The above is a very imperfect
account of the therapeutic application
of cal. It would require a volume
to exhaust it & best

One or two words on our common
fevers - always synochal or
typhus. An cephalic fever, pre-
ceded by a nervous fever accompanying
the ... of the lungs (of Dr
Harker) is not a pneumonia

Erythematous cephalitis is the dis-
ease described as a fatal erysipelas
of the head - but the eruption comes

not out till 3 or 4 days have elapsed,
and then is ^{generally on the face} "light". Other erythematous
eruptions are attended with
eruptions, so however - that of the
lungs (ever!) is on one or both extre-
mities. Fever ^{varies from} 99° to 101° or 102°

I have never known Calomel thrown
up when put into the mouth & swallowed ^{saliva} with it.
From - *Dr. Sargis*

TONICS

Produce increased strength of action
in subordinate parts of the system e.g.
appetite, digestion, pulse, muscular
& mental action, ^{remove} morbid mobility & or
stability of atony

Mr. Abernethy says all strength
depends on strength of digestion. But
five times increase strength of act. act.
(e.g. arsenic & cin. claud before they
increase app. & digest. - others first
increase appetite & digestion & subse-
quently strength. Hence an important
reason for selective tonics to meet a
case. e.g. In the latter does not
require for them to be acted by a

depends on a knowledge of this principle
in internal points. genuine may
be produced from prothems a
sense of stricture, nervous excitation, &c.
If you excite the appetite, the stomach
must have something to act on

Tones are indicated on some
stage or other of all atonic, debilitative
^{diarrhoeal} ~~articles~~ They are better understood
than any other articles

Groups. 1st tonic as a rasin -
 alia - 2nd asombas celso (quassa^{th stop})

C. P. lobata, glabra, *C. P. lobata*, ^{brevipes.} Hart

C. P. lobata, glabra, *C. P. lobata*, ^{brevipes.} Hart

much as the Canadian - like Columbus
" his father's Dyaboli - Gen. to the sea sp.

Je pense que les lions dans le allegro, n'ont pas de l.

2) has complex in opposite taste & char. per.
Co. in 100% of 22ing 10. 100% of 22ing 10. 100% of 22ing 10.
3) has complex in opposite taste & char. per.
Co. in 100% of 22ing 10. 100% of 22ing 10. 100% of 22ing 10.

Therapsodotus clarkensis Allen &

Leuca, pul. - Calamba

Menyanthes trifoliata Br & Bea

Hesperia or Linnæa

Gravelly - thin on north

4. catch in road culvert on train

These crabs I caught & creep at night
and

an ora reserve - *Andromeda*

Asipule, (best), *Hoortonia*

Sycopsis velutina, (water bush) - *S. virginica*, is much better, but is

Baltha nigra nearly allied to *Hoortonia*

P. us ara macrocarpa Boiss. of
Sey. Ind. *C. c. lobata* ^{the best of the genus} *Strobil.*
lobata & *macrocarpa*

Persea vulgaris, ^{boiss. off. d.} *ale off. d.*

4th ^{4th *Persea*} *us ara attenuata* - though

some are nearly as good as the best

Cinchona - a large num. of species
Corni - *C. lancea* probably best

next is probably *C. coccinata* & *panic-*
ulata ^{so. florida in fruit} *Querc.* *Q. alba* & *tin-*

toria ^{in fruit} *Alcornia latifolia* Boiss.

corn rubra *Alnu*, set

rubra (may be used for *Cinchona*)

5 *us ara aromatica*

Guaipea aff. (*guaipea*) *Magnolia*
glauca umbellata cordata ^{schall} *sc. d.*

(elegant aromatic, intensely bitter)
best, *Sisind. b. lip.* *Elicium*

gloridatum (both aromatic & bitter)

Croton eleutheria & *cascarella* & *ara-*

Habitat: mountains & by the river to Peru & to the coast of Peru & to the coast of Peru & to the coast of Peru

(Cassipourea)

Carya anara, *agayusa*, *procin*
alba (pungent aromatic acid - resin
dry one of *guacana*)

Phlea trifoliata - bark of root & top
differ considerably

Hartthogen *foaxim* (less bitter)

H. bicarpa & *H. clavata* (most
valuable) *Dryni* *Winteri*

1 bark - resembles *Canella*
& is agreeable - almost a spice, *Dry-*
ni of several other species

Canella alba (called *Canella* also)

G. Tonic *anara* laxative.

Federa Cordatolia (much used
by the Spanish as a tonic - the root)

Engelmannia andrea & *And. cella*
Umdana vander (much used)

Empetrium perf. & *schmidif.*

Polygala polyg. or subellum (pungent, like
but may be taken as a tonic with

being laxative) *Agard* better tonic & *anara*
with *metallum*.

Visum prep.

Ex. line *Hyd. Brunell*
Sulph. rye *Potast* & *Soda* *Nit. silver*

Free *Sulphur* & *nitrogent* (*C. ammoniacum*)

Arsenous acid

White oxide of arsenic

~~77~~ The word arsenic occurs, first in
 Q. u. c. o. d. e. s. - & applied to a c. c. p. t.
 a set of arsenic used in painting,
 Arsenica first recommended it
 internally.

The garlic smell is now known to
 arise from the dioxide which is the
 & balance or denser & the tubes of for-
 mally called metallic arsenic

Arsenous acid is seldom formed
 by chemists. It is collected by the
 action of acids

$77\frac{3}{4}$ ^{and} parts soluble in boiling water 1000 parts;
 in cold water only $2\frac{1}{2}$ parts ~~soluble~~ in the 1000 parts.

Composition 2 ars. 7-6 3 ox. 24

= 100

In uniform & small doses, re-
 peated - acts on circulating system
 as a tonic - increases heat (a tonic cooling)
^{and} ~~secondarily~~ it increases appetite
 dig. power & ultimately - after removing
 the disease muscular power.

Dr. Fothergill in his monography says
it acts first on al. can. - but its
first perceptible effects are upon the
sanguiferous system. No doubt it
acts first on al. can. but so do all
remedies. Give - effere^{ntly} it cer-
tainly affects the sang. syst. before
the app. & digester. The give
a nauseating & vomiting does it of
course act first on al. can.

More speedily than any other
tonics - but less so than the stim-
ulants. It may be made to show
its effects in 24 hours. It thus resen-
bles Cinchona & in its effect ^{is} ^{more} ^{resembled} ⁱⁿ ^{cinchona}

It has the remarkable fact that it
has the power of restoring even the outer
surface - though with no distinct
relaxation of its tonic power. Prof. T.
has witnessed this perhaps 5 or 6 times.
Some patients have thus been saved. It
may fail thus as an "analeptic"
like other analeptics - in extreme
last stages.

This article seems to be an ^{un}con- stant ^{dr}ink
between tonics and stimulants.

In larger doses it acts on the
whole sec. & abs. syst. - affecting
the skin - tumours - ulcers &c.

It is strongly a lipso-race, relieves
eczema, Cancors. ^{It is useful}
in rheumatism ^{since redoubt} Not dis- ⁱⁿ ^{the} ^{system}
chology. ^{Diaph.} ^{expect.} ^{sc.} or diaphoretic.

Acts on the brain & spine.
More than any other tonic, ^{of this top in remedial class} or

No other metallic preparation pro-
duces such tremors &c. This op-
erator has ~~no~~ no name nor clas-
sification. Prof. T. has seen however
diluted pupils &c. in domestic ani-
mals from oxide & carb. of zinc.

Oxide carbonat & ac. of lead act
on the nervous system producing col-
ic rhe. chialgia. Oxide and carb.
of zinc have been in medicinal
use called poisoning - and th. must
result from its operation on the nerves
for they will not produce local irritation

In large quantities, laxative &
purgative In larger it is emetic

Especially if filled it may
be a dose to cause enteric disease
& to produce ischaemic.

Butter ^(Waltham) says it in certain doses it
is laxative or emetic. ^{It increases} force
of a fullness of pulse without softness, it hard
the abdomen without phlogistic phenomena
Changes secretion and absorption. It is a
leptic dr. not diuretic nor diaphoretic
Children bear larger doses than adults do.

G. Paré. "tonic, alterative, cathartic"
Prof. of M. M. Charleto says it is
useful only as a tonic

The injurious effects are caused
by long continuance, rather than by a large
dose so too of ac lead. In acute
disease it larger quantities are given
in sequence - long continuance is chronic
- in this it is enable larger doses to be taken
- generally a pin in acute and cause
in chronic. bez. ^{with} ~~ac.~~ & acor. alis
assist it.

When used freely, conjoin
liquor & form necessary nutriment to - just

as with quinine & stimulant.

The Philadelphians think it reasonable to suppose that the action of the tart. ar. is not much for itself and for quinine. Sulph. is a refrigerant of copper & even the tart. ar. as much. Even cinchon may be given in nauseating doses, and all these things given are reducing of course. Tart. ar. is of itself a refrigerant. We cannot class together articles which agree only in nauseating. Who would think of curing intermittents with tart. ar. Tart. ant. & arden. are thought to agree in their antipyretic power but the former is nearly diaphoretic & has no antipyretic power whatever. Prof. S. comes to this conclusion from observation, before reasoning at all upon the subject. They both act upon the skin, but in different ways. To be sure some practitioners put arsenic in an phlogistic case, & as a refrigerant & in the same way, might sulph. be so be managed. It is a kind of experimentum crucis that arsenic cannot be

Entropy indicates the refrigerant
 strong stimulating se. se.
 Rec. ^{1st} ^{2nd} ^{3rd} ^{4th} ^{5th} ^{6th} ^{7th} ^{8th} ^{9th} ^{10th} ^{11th} ^{12th} ^{13th} ^{14th} ^{15th} ^{16th} ^{17th} ^{18th} ^{19th} ^{20th} ^{21st} ^{22nd} ^{23rd} ^{24th} ^{25th} ^{26th} ^{27th} ^{28th} ^{29th} ^{30th} ^{31st} ^{32nd} ^{33rd} ^{34th} ^{35th} ^{36th} ^{37th} ^{38th} ^{39th} ^{40th} ^{41st} ^{42nd} ^{43rd} ^{44th} ^{45th} ^{46th} ^{47th} ^{48th} ^{49th} ^{50th} ^{51st} ^{52nd} ^{53rd} ^{54th} ^{55th} ^{56th} ^{57th} ^{58th} ^{59th} ^{60th} ^{61st} ^{62nd} ^{63rd} ^{64th} ^{65th} ^{66th} ^{67th} ^{68th} ^{69th} ^{70th} ^{71st} ^{72nd} ^{73rd} ^{74th} ^{75th} ^{76th} ^{77th} ^{78th} ^{79th} ^{80th} ^{81st} ^{82nd} ^{83rd} ^{84th} ^{85th} ^{86th} ^{87th} ^{88th} ^{89th} ^{90th} ^{91st} ^{92nd} ^{93rd} ^{94th} ^{95th} ^{96th} ^{97th} ^{98th} ^{99th} ^{100th} ^{101st} ^{102nd} ^{103rd} ^{104th} ^{105th} ^{106th} ^{107th} ^{108th} ^{109th} ^{110th} ^{111th} ^{112th} ^{113th} ^{114th} ^{115th} ^{116th} ^{117th} ^{118th} ^{119th} ^{120th} ^{121st} ^{122nd} 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~~sulphur~~ sulphuret of potassium
 He directs to evacuate the body & the
 treat on general principles. Give
 Castor oil, &c. Dr. Bartlett gives
 as sympt. ^{asthenia & metallic taste} _{nausea} vom. ^{gastro} _{intest.} ^{stomach}
 atyphic - dyspepsia, distress &c. &c.

It seems to be capable of exerting its
 salubrious effect without any of these effects in a
 transcending dose vide G. file for a case
 in too vomiting doses will transcend
 its tonic effect &c. &c.

Arsenious acid retains its full
 powers in every form of combination,
 so long as its identity as an acid in com-
 bination is preserved; so that, if you give
 any salt of it, enough to contain a given
 quantity of the acid, you get the
 same effects that you would if the acid were
 given isolated. Hence the folly of giving
 "Emetics", as directed by the toxicologists.

* The sequelae are dyspepsia debility
 paleness. Sallow &c. &c.

Pharmacopoeia

1st sublate can pill 12 grains 3 ps.

2000 g. 2 ft in use in pil. 120 div

1st 13 the salt the green the same
 power as the above, a little. There is a
 very convenient proof.

In acute diseases the dose varies from 1/2 to 1/2 gr.

3 times to every hour (acute diseases)

In chronic diseases 1/2 gr. is taken a day
 in a few cases 1/2 gr. a day is done

Dose of too large a dose ^{page 11 or 12} ^{or more}

either of them should cause it close

Test 5 by much in 24 h. constant to go

or to be in 24 h. ^{or to be in 24 h.} ^{or to be in 24 h.}

Test 6 by much in 24 h. constant to go

or to be in 24 h. ^{or to be in 24 h.} ^{or to be in 24 h.}

Test 7 by much in 24 h. constant to go

or to be in 24 h. ^{or to be in 24 h.} ^{or to be in 24 h.}

Test 8 by much in 24 h. constant to go

or to be in 24 h. ^{or to be in 24 h.} ^{or to be in 24 h.}

Test 9 by much in 24 h. constant to go

or to be in 24 h. ^{or to be in 24 h.} ^{or to be in 24 h.}

Test 10 by much in 24 h. constant to go

or to be in 24 h. ^{or to be in 24 h.} ^{or to be in 24 h.}

Test 11 by much in 24 h. constant to go

or to be in 24 h. ^{or to be in 24 h.} ^{or to be in 24 h.}

Test 12 by much in 24 h. constant to go

or to be in 24 h. ^{or to be in 24 h.} ^{or to be in 24 h.}

of liquor in 10 n = 712 g. x 15
 18 gr. N.B. the solution requires
 a smaller dose the pill being
 gradually dissolved

The liquid preparation, of course must
 be kept closely stopped & excluded from
 the light for the dis oxide is precipi-
 tated on the inner surface of the bottle

This decomposition will finally take
 place under any circumstances

Pills should not be given after they have
 been Prof of the Japan and again snow
 opium pills pass through unchanged Pills
 or even 3 conserve of roses may be cut & polished

R arsenious, &c. 3 ss Sulph. quin
 3i. red. morph. 10 grs. ol. caps. 10.

Ext. daturoae. gr. 5. of the assa. oil. 120
 div.

N.B. Sines are com-
 bined with advantage and ^{narcotics} ~~aromatic~~
 is advantageously combined with arsenic

The pills does not ^{harden} ~~harden~~. However,
 extremely well in her ^{neuralgia} ~~neuralgia~~ &c.

Each pill as follows

Herap. appl.
1st *Hyd. ac. var. hydr.* with
 Secondary & advanced stages. It is a b-
 chronic very important to its frequent
 use - also useful in early stages
 but not too irritable given in the
 combined with nuxvom, it is not in-
 portable & useful.

Oxyph. lupia (a. str. ch. var. *Schistoc.*
 combined with *Conium*

Bipterus, *avena* var. *obovata* - com-
 bined with op. *Conium* & *Capsicum*

Simos *Asperula* - Prof. T. has always
 used in various cases. So too, Dr Todd.
 who combines *quassia* & *ginger* sometimes
 he combines *Conium* or *Conium* & *veg. acids*
 So too Dr Reed who adds *Conium*,
dandelion *Capsicum* &c. persevering
 in its use for a long time - Dr. B. may
 be taken from long time enjoyed with
veg. linc. *Conium* & *Capsicum*...

Prof. T. has even a compound made
 with it alone - preferring it in later ca-
 ses *Hyd. ac. 7 grs* & *l. ger. 30* or *caps.*

Colica callosa var. *schischowae*
Epideris cholera (It is the ^{most} common &
 attended by strong inflammation
 merely. The originally incurable cases
 of the triple ^{ingest} should be excised) - perhaps
 along with other articles, it would be well
 well - the discharges have been stopped.
 It is the ^{most} insidious one by Dr. Potter

The variety of this disease is not spec-
 ified. It would scarcely be worth while to
 record it if it were any but Dr. Jaenisch's
 improve the cond. of the can. - relying on
 cath. of chlor. to remove the ^{excess}

Helminth fasciola hominis (the liver or gourd
 seed worm) - rather a rare & a very ob-
 stinate disease (at Dr. Jaenisch's it fasciola
 cr. passes into the liver up the ductus com-
 muni, & cannot be wholly cured by
 cathartics - may not this be the case
 with human ^{liver} - Prof. T. has never known
 a case of complete cure arsenic does
 much the most good - second to be by
 for the most effectual remedy)
Helminth inerrata - probably

Parotica schrothii & Parotica schrothii

Parotica schrothii - common in
main acids, giving caution,
consideration, or considering the preparation
the order Corrosive and so.

Best emulsion - a very known and a
well established remedy. Composition
em. - which has been noted as exclusively
Dr. Perry has often found best. But above
of the highest service in respects of hisp. com.

Intermittent - very better given in
perhaps the best taste in balance. It
may be taken with less inconvenience
than bark - and the latter cannot be
given pleasantly to small children
Vide Good for its history. The instance
of supposed disagreement with particular
does are merely cases of too large doses
for the particular circumstances.

Give say 8 doses in 24 h. instead of 1, 2

or 2 or 3 as directed by Dr. Ferri

(V. B. ^{give a dose at the hours of 3, 6, 9, & 12 &} ~~the~~ ^{the} 2 doses ^{at night} in the night)

Give 16 doses at least of Ld. with each

dose. Trouble not yourself about

the bowel they are generally well.

enough. better give injections than cast.
 if the bowels are not spontaneously moved
 once in 2 or 3 days. As we know
 that m. challengey is a very bad case
 & prevents in the m. l. Co. Good's case
 of Cornwell is not the only one known.
 The dose should not be ^{too} large nor the quantity -
 as to produce the tests after once in 2 h.
 never less often than once in 5 h. - some-
 times once in 12 h. - always conjoining
 opium (which itself will cure intern.)

Periodic remittens, as a rule
 compared with quinine as an inter-
 mittent - though not so important in the
 former as in the latter. It is even
 said to be more unfailing than in inter.

Typhus nervous - I am absolutely
 for the best tonic - better than quinine -
 to be given to check coldness &
 cold sweat & to change excretions
 always when necessary seen, to be
 indicated - always conjoined with
 & food ~~perhaps~~ with acids - some-
 times 2 drops ^{or 5 drops every 3 hours} ~~or 5 drops every 3 hours~~ ^{or 5 drops every 3 hours}

being more something less.

Typhus syncopealis - vide (Daniel-
sh. & Mann: 2-1-1891) ^{in every epidemic.} It has been said,

Arthur, Brown just is for gangrene

Erythema gangrenosum - but not

quint. is a more consequence

Erythema anatomicum - passed several

cases known to Prof. T. before quinina

was discovered - in one case 10 drops

in two. In but one of several cases, while

Prof. T. ~~thinks~~ has known ~~there was~~

there a fracture - all of them resulted

from even recent subjects - one case

begin by a ~~sting~~ sensation resembling

Optilicities ^{of the forearm.} A minute discolored spot on middle of fore side,
Proccales palpebrarum (which exists)

probably would cure it affects the eyelids

Ancheritis stomatosa (gland, of neck;

Cephalitis stomatosa - greenish brown,

Distichitis of *Cephalitis* highly rare

Paristhen. erythema. var. parvula

Pneum. typhodes erythema. & syncopealis

& parvula (gangrenous) & *anthracos*

Pneum. acuta arthritis var. uterina

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gastroenteritis

To arthritic enteritis, diaphragmitis, &
Cholera infantum.

Enteritis aphthosa (Prof. T. has
seen two cases. one in a child
in which the ^{stomach} was affected),

Enteritis typhodes in the latter
stage, - with opium - even in the
~~latter~~ ^{earlier} stages, Prof. T. has known it
beneficial, combined with opium
& used instead of calomel.

Mucositis, Stomach (Enlarged
mesenteric glands) may almost be quite
cured in its early stages. Give acids,
gummi, iron, Contharids, conium
, especially arsenic.

Hy. Eryth. a pl. of liver (hepat. typh. var.
fulida) is secondary and exhausted
stages. So is purpurilla typhodes
var. fulida.

All the varieties, or two stages, even in
some stage (even in the earlier, rather
depletion & reduction).

One var. of typh. is phlegmasia an-
other is eryth. stord, not in earlier & ex-

possibly in the back, and a very fine
double disease - possibly has been
one quarter of length of body - and
after depletion of red blood & of spleen
Conium quianum alcohol Conium
is claimed as a cure.

Subacute rheumatism may often be
cured by arsenic alone. The author
has cured red spots, cured with
seems to be the best article. The
variety of this disease produced by
rheumatism are especially benefited
by arsenic.

Chronic stage of acute rheum. be-
sides by arsenic - but more especially
by *arsenicum* *hispida*

Podagra *corvata* (chronic gout) (b.c.)
a form of rheumatism, resin b.c., H.
(Rheumatism, *corvata*)

Rheumatism - useful with Conium
& *arsenicum* - more useful if it is
acute - particularly when it is an
early tendency to paralysis of the limbs
- but should then be combined with oil.

a disease of the eye requiring a proper

it is a disease of the abdomen - never
 of the liver living & young Prof. T.
 has been employed & the health
 improve. But Loden is better

& rest after arsenic is ~~more~~ ^{more} ~~cor.~~ ^{cor.} ~~sub.~~
 - arsenic is next to iodine. (vide Good)

It is the basis of almost all the secret
 remedies for cancer. of course caution
 is required ⁱⁿ its use. There is no
 foundation for the notion that the sys-

tem gets accustomed to this remedy &
 never to be affected by it in such cases
 the dose should be increased similar

usage, we made respecting opium &
 with no foundation. The great diffi-

culty with authors has been that they sup-
 posed they must give it alone 3 or 4
 times a day Prof. T. has witnessed

several cases of ungual cancer & others
 of great pain and mitigation

Elephantiasis arabica has been
 highly successful (vide Good) used
 in the East with a considerable quantity

12/17
of black pepper. This proved beyond
all doubt that the disease has been
ascribed. Prof. S. has known a few
cases and all were cured by arsenic
alone.

Buchenia Andree. Prof. T. has seen several cases, and, God be done, it is associating it with Spargan-
nucop. & it is a phlogomon. His cases were cured by arsenic alone.

Veronica sphaecela - arsenic seems
 preferable, perhaps, to bark though
 not to quinine. Prof. S. has known
 gangrene on tips of paralytic sta-
 ments cured by arsenic

To bot of gargare after by phis

Gangrena necrosis (dry gangrene)
Gangrena ~~et~~ ischaemica in illo
h. (tip.) necrosis ~~et~~ ischaemica in illo

Hypochondrus speciosus

Fishes & Tetanus, Arsenic & datums
 & opium have cured bad cases, with
 N. E. Journal of Medic. Prof. T.
 has known several cases cured by N.

act as a tonic of the system

Neuralgia faciei, & am, ped, &c.

- but generally it is badly managed
some cases may be cured by quinine

alone - arsenic alone, opium alone &c.

but generally a combination should be

used. N. B. keep the part under
the influence of it all the while

as is usually done during the paroxysm

Chorea, palpitation & angustia are
occasionally relieved by arsenic

The guttae of typhus & low pneumoniae
typhoides is best relieved by arsenic

In a case of 2 or 3 drops in the night
the case sometimes, cured by this
with strychnine, quinine &c.

Syde canina - some cases, appeared
to be cured

Chorea convulsions ^{of infants} occasionally

Hysteria. Epilepsy - some
cases tonic

Paralysis - one of the most valuable
remedies with iron & acid, &c.

Distortion of face from paralysis

129 *Tarconaschus* (curable by
extirpation even at an advanced
stage Prof. T. has never known
a complete cure by extirpation
of *C. canis vulgaris*).

Asopay of abdomen - after ~~the~~ ex-
cretion of water - supposed to be
peculiarly appropriate

Leprosy - (vide Good) - peculiarly
valuable

Lepidosis psoriade - arsen. co. &c.
particularly valuable - after a very
severe disease (vide Good)

Empyema *Empyema impetigo*, her-
petic (herpes of Cullen & herpetic
eruption of authors) always curable
by arsenic if repeated persevered in
- useful also externally as a weak solu-
tion

Empyema imp. larv. (salt alumina)
about the hands - cured by a weak
solution of arsenic

will not cure when applied
only when the disease is so violent

(in a sort of paroxysm), that the phys-
 ics sent for they then require
 the arsenic sh^d be applied
 - about 8 grs arsenious ac. to 1 oz sim-
 ple cir^o to commence with - first
 finely pulverizing the arsenic &
 mixing it with about a dose at
 first of the cir^o to make the mix-
 ture homogeneous (N.B. not a glass
 but a Wedgewood's mortar pulveriza-
 tion cannot be effected in a glass mortar)
^{Expressio}
^{in rego galatæ} Prof L. has cured
 which had resisted all other

remedies - internally & externally
Panthera venenata - (Vide S. Corp.
 Surg. Dict. last an. ed.) - used suc-
 cessfully, time immemorial in India
 in the th^o they are by Sandanym^g - giv-
 ing enough. Dr Mc Bride ^{of N. York} & Dr Gibson
~~which~~ had practised at the South, con-
 sidered alcohol infallible. The people
 sometimes get down a gallon of spirit
 in 24 hours. Celsus's remedy was vinum
piperis - ~~the~~ Bernart's snake.

pill 5 Rx arsenous acid 10. r of
 velle navi of another seed of
 c. of a lignum live quicksilver,
 1/2 lb. - in equal quantities - each
 pill to contain 6. grains - each pill
 will contain 1 grain - to a teaspoonful
 of St. Lewis' solut. and 2 or even
 3 pills, ~~are~~ are so given
 Case of Mr. Ireland - part. usen.
 20 lb in 10 min. - fl. 3 ii Fowl. min.
 20. so. at once. (Dr. Hubbard's case
 repeated once ^{every} half hour - until
 an ounce of Fowl. sol. or 4 grs. of
 arsen. had been given. Four other
 cases cured in the same manner.

Enchona

and introduced into Eng. in 1640.

Constance saw the plant first in 1837.

'Innere' can all the Spec. Coffic. (including
C. Condamina & *pubescens*, *C. Condamina*
 is believed to be the original 'Cask' near Sapa
 a ^{slender} shrub 14 ft. high. There are now made
 2 distinct genera 1st *Cinchona* 2^d *Pyrethrea*
Crotonia etc. All the species are bitter
 and tonic - but none are remarkably ant-
 venereal & but those with hairy & woolly stems,
 Decandolle gives 16 species of *Cinchona* &
Pyrethrea has but a single species in S. Am.
 Nat. Order. *Cinchonaceae*

Three species are made offic. in Brit. pharmac.

121 Cuch. Cordif. supposed to produce shells -
but it is found not to produce it

Yellow-bark has odour aromatic etc. - internally
of a yellowish cinnazone - the particular species
affording it is not known. Contains 1st kinet
of gum, 2nd a little kinet of cinnazone
of gum, 3rd a yellow
odor, all brown - 4th a yellow colouring matter
and a coloring matter 6th kinet of cal
is 1st ~~cinnazone~~ ~~with~~ ~~perlu~~

Cinchona lancifolia - affords the pale bark - thought by some to be identical with *C. Condamine* - an old variety - less bitter than the preceding - contains a colored principle, namely, *C. Condamine* contains much, kinat of cinchonic acid - with a little kinat of quinine - with other unimportant principles.

Cinch. oblongif. - supposed to afford the red bark - but found not to - producing an inferior bark - odor is a little stronger - than the last - but more intense - bark ^{red}

Kinat of quinine & kinat of cinchonic acid in about equal quantities.

- said, (doubtful) twice as much of one & a third as much of other. The true species of which produces red bark is not known.

The barks of all the species are collected as is, and in city and afterwards assorted according to colour - probably it is impossible to assign the true species.

Cinchonine is a white alkaline substance soluble in 7000th water - decomposed at about the temperature of boiling ^{water}.

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little sol. in ether of hydrous
made up carb. salt or slyd.

Quinine is a white flocculent alkali
soluble in wat. very soluble
in alcohol - taste much more
bitter than the ^{the} less soluble in water - very soluble
in hydric ether & this, not just a

First brought into notice in 1820 by Pelletier
& Caventou

Quinine acid is found only in bark &
is not medicinal

Quinate of quinine is very soluble in
water but less soluble in alcohol

Quinate of cinchonine is more soluble in wat
& is more astringent (if the ^{acid} base of quinine is as-
tringent at all) Water is incapable

of extracting all these salts from the fi-
nest pieces of bark. not more than $\frac{1}{10}$
of the whole hence the extraction is not

suiciding for the extraction of the quinine
& cinchonine from bark

A. B. none of the a.c. have a strong at-
traction for bases, as the mineral acids &
generally sulph. a.c. has the strongest at-
traction - hence very difficult to sol. a.c.

will dissolve out all the *quinine*
 & *cinchonine* & we have a liquid solu-
 tion of carb. quinine & cinch. The more
 we ~~will~~ take away the acidth - then
 macerate in alc. & various impurities
 will be left - then distill off the alc.
 till the liq. is muddy - then add dis-
 tilled water will precipitate the alkali-
 repeat the process for purification
 if necessary

The *quinine* is not in quantity
 to act radically, - but will destroy
 carb. acid. or sulph. iron or gelatine
 hence too an infus. of *rust galls* is a
 test for distinguishing active from inert
 barks, by forming a precip. of gallate of
 iron. Much *rust bark* is sold -
 a patient took *rust bark* for 12 weeks -
 then was ~~good~~ cured by *good bark* - you
 cannot tell by the taste.

All the *best bark* is now used by the
 manufacturers of sulph. quinine & the
good bark is mixed with the *inferior*
 # and decant off the liquid sulph. amm.
 - or use *magnesia* in the same way.

But we should never use it crude bark
 It is better in no respect whatever than
 of Sulph. gum. is now cheaper Connecti-
 cut practitioners know little about the matter
 - having opportunities from a dense
 intelligence. N. B. Some practitioners
 conjoin Lactosemic with bark. the latter
 destroys the former - the former does not
 injure the latter. Tannate of iron only
 is perfectly inert. It is stated that 1 fl. oz
 of a conc. cinch. renders inert 3i bark. with.
 - consequently a pint would do for ^{last am.} 3 & 4
 - but bark is ~~not~~ incompatible with
 the salts of iron

Food is generally required with bark
 - but bark with animal jelly will form
 a mass in the stomach

Tannate of quinine & cinchonin is suppo-
 sed to be nearly inert. Case in which an
 acute phys. rendered bark palatable by
 nutmegs! - the mixture was pleasant but
 perfectly inert

The proportions of acid & base in sulph
 gum. & cinch. are not well known

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Adding a little sulph. acid renders
the mixture more soluble - forming
a salt with more acid. N.B. if the mixture
becomes acidulous, add a little more
sulph. guaiac. Prof. T has, of course
found acidulous sulph. guaiac. more useful
of less nauseous. Cases related

Phosphate of guaiac is said to be
better than sulph. guaiac - said to en-
courage the process of phosphorus, doubt-
ful. Should be attended to

Some think the acetate better - others
it worse. - probably little if
any difference - much less soluble
- very liable to precipitate when it
is over cooled.

Tartrate oxalate &c. are
on the cold water. The isolated bases (guaiac &
cinchonine) are less soluble than the sulphates - or are insoluble,
but they are no active - the French to the contrary notwithstanding.

Guaiac bark is very reasonable in
strength - affects the stomach - &c.
In fact requires too much alcohol
For these and other reasons - all may
use the proc. proc.

Cinchonine & Quinine are found by
Dr Elliotts - to possess precisely the
same powers as their salts

Montanine has been extracted
from the bark - equal to quinine
& cinchonine in utility

Chlorine however is not a powerful
antiseptic compound - with all the other
bark preparations - still they will not
decompose themselves

The only medicinal operations of the
species of cinchona are the same in kind
of action & degree. They are all powerfully
stimulating ~~with a~~ with a mod-
erate degree of astringent power

Quinine & Cinchonine are not astringent
Caventon & Dr Storden Wood and
others are soluble in water and have experienced
in large quantities however - 30-60 grs a day
nervine & exhilarating power - Dr Storer
has experienced this effect. Dr Woodward
always experiences exhilaration.

This is one of the kinases which is felt
in the circulating system before it affects
the organic system. ^{Dr Storer} Dr Storer

remarkable for its effect on appetite
In some cases it may lose its effect & a
short time after its use the appetite is
lost & the appetite is actually diminished.

It is inferior to many articles for the
appetite & digestion. It may require
several days to affect the appetite.

Called stonachic Called febrifuge
by which is meant that it is appropriate
for intermittent. Called anti-
septic i.e. stimulant or tonic.

The yellow bark is considered best
(it is said) in Peru. Since then the red
bark is used, more.

Bark produces no convenient
effect but nausea & diarrhoea in
large quantities.

Dr. Th. Woodruff. said the only
unpleasant effects from the largest quan-
ties of Sulph. quinine are a sense
of uneasiness in the stomach & a sense
of faintness which however he relieves
at present, by always giving a little
food (note your ~~old~~ friend's name)

(Blonde)

A Frenchman is said to have noticed
a short continued deafness, produced by
a large quantity of s.l. gum. Probably
he mistook a symptom of the disease
for the effect of the medicine.

Dr. Ellis cured nearly 200 cases,
all of them with s.l. gum - 5-16 gr. doses
& inferred that it is adapted to
phlogistic fevers. He meant irritative
Equine encephalitis exists about the use
of bark in ^{acute} rheumatism - Most of
the cases of acute rheumatism at the
present day are atonic and many
of our practitioners give quinine & bark
in rheumatism & relieve best, dryness
of skin &c. - Some of them infer that
bark is adapted to phlogistic fever

It is the fashion to call ~~for~~ bark
a condensing tonic. It was the fashion
10 or 20 years ago to do so. But Sydenham
Hunter & others denied this.

No foundation for the notion that
this article may accumulate in the
system - or its effects accumulate

upon the system. Arsenic, however, instead of accumulating in the system - produce a slight set of changes, which go on increasing.

Prof. F. does not believe that disease is ever produced by cinchona - after health is restored no effect will be produced. Dr. Lee is of this opinion. He has known it taken for a year or more with benefit. Heberden knew it taken for 12 years with advantage &c.

Admissible in all atonic -
Contraindicated in tonic diseases

Pharmaceutical preparations

The salts of quinine & cinchona are sol. in wat. & insol. in alc. Quina. & Cinch. by themselves are sol. in alc. & in sol. in alc. & water. But it is laid down in all the books that alc. is the best menstruum - this can hardly be true (Probably the mistake has arisen from the utility of the alc. of the liq. in malarial fevers).

Infusion is better than Decoction
Boiling almost destroys the properties
of Cinchona. Maceration in cold
water extracts but little. Yes it

Pharmacop. direct to boil 15 to 20
minutes - never boil (but also to a
minute. Parrot only boiling but
the powder & bark - then 2 layers scalding
hot 2 or 3/4 of an hour - then boil it
about a 2 in. This gives a decoction

1 Troy oz. bark, sub. also a pint of water
Make the infusion in the same way
do not boil up for at the end
1 Troy oz. (not 1 oz. of avoid poisons will
not being less) Saturated 1 pint of proof
spirit

It is not worth while to give in any
form but substance in Intermittent
- in any form but substance in con-
tinuous, fever, as it will be thrown off
just off.

Therap. applic. 1st Lettenb.
Quinine the most important medicine
In all pure and uncomplicated cases

of quot. quart. or duplic. types
 then salt may be considered as a val-
 uable remedy. If costive purge once
 with calomel (the best agent)

Check diarrhoea with opium.

If stomach is full, pour it with sub-
 lime, copp. or turpeth min. - or
 purge with calomel. Perhaps in

no disease are emetics & cathartics

abused as in this - It is a
 routine - Sometimes the disease
 is thus brought back - There is green
 a natural state of the bowels, no fur
 on the tongue &c. Sulph. quin. ^{emul.}
 are equally admissible in the cold
 the 1st and the sweating stage &
 during the apyrexia. Many de-
 lay this, and yet give large quan-
 tities just before the paroxysm - even
 more before! The art does
 not operate all at once - but
 gradually. Generally Prof. T.
 does not interrupt a paroxysm
 when he is first called to restriction.

however he gives a large dose of quinine
to cut short the cold stage & bring on the
hot, so as to get to bring on the sweat-
ing stage immediately
Eucalypto

3 grs to 7j is the appropriate
dose - once in ² to 6 hours

Quin. & Cinch. require the same
quantity of their salt

7j is the smallest quantity
with which Prof. T. has ever cured
a case - more would have been better

Prof. T. has known 16 grs. once
in 2 hours necessary to subvert the per-
versity. I write in the Phila. Jour.
of large experience in intermittent, lays
down 16 grs once in 2 hours & the con-
currence for all cases

Case of a phys. who was much surprised
to hear Dr. March call doubt the existence
of pleuritic intermittent - he took him
to see such a case in the hot stage Dr.
March gave 2 or 3 grains of opium

8 cut shoot the parox. in 30 minutes,
He gave sub. quin. & the foot. had no
not another paroxysm.

And a sufficient use of
sub. quin. will even aggravate the
disease - Just as with opium -

Dr. Alcock has repeatedly been called
in clandestinely to cut an incontinent
that stood at once which had con-
tinued under an able phys. 6 weeks!

Time of continuance is variable
Do not suspend it readily immediately after
the cessation of the paroxysm especially
if the sub. is in a very unusual dose.

Perhaps a dose should be considered
the minimum quantity to prevent a relapse.

Under the treatment here recd. we
not more than one paroxysm (not even
a single parox.) after the phys. is called
in should be here then of course in
pure & uncomplicated cases.

Mode of administration.

Sub. quin. given in a way to give
either in 20th or in water if you want

It is almost possible to be added a little ⁷⁴⁶
 200. gold just enough to render 200 lb
 without giving it an acid taste, but
 (the combination of sulph. acid & butter is
 often said to taste)

1. is diffused in air or in a dry water
is diffused in groups of angular or in
side when the attract is too little - pulled
not est. gentian - pills made before
hand get to be too hard & are too be re-
pelled

of the stone, is, visible on a cross
indicated - and captures of the best
(this is not stone but ^{butarid. imp. lumps} for acting on the
and resists not on the same point
increasing susceptibility to other reactions)

Powder of bark also will cure
 most intermittents. It may be given
 at any period of any stage though it is
 very liable to be rejected during the paroxysm
 - especially during the "hot stage". For this
 bark substance cannot be given in
 sufficient quantity with a view to be able
 it to effect a cure. Give ^{ij to} about ^{ij}

2 to 4 dissolves in a day. Given it diffused in some liquid.

Then it is much more likely to retain this mode. Lfth the act is very irritab. pills may be given of alcohol. extract given in much as of the powder.

Infus. of decoct. are too weak for a benefit. Tinct. requires too much alcohol. Tinct. of bark has cured but then it was by the alcohol not by the bark. Saffron (cortic. tinct.) and rum! have cured.

Those who do not live in an affluent country, are apt to suppose that there are many cases in which sulph. quin. is inadvisable. Prof. G. does not believe so. he has seen many such cases and thinks they were all cured by judicious management. Given of these phlegm. suppose cal. & op. is curative in many such cases. They talk much of it. But 6 or 7 years ago it was settled that cal. & op. ~~are~~ ^{are} not curative

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but merely prophylactic (under Good's
for a weak person - when
the stock of bark was exhausted on board
two ships of war. They were very sus-
pericious but did not cure the disease)

Physic. have more prejudices
against quinine than against any other
article, unless it be opposite of alcohol.
N.B. The Parisian phys. preach
upon the benefit of giving large doses
of sulphur.

Some suppose that in some parts
of the South do not tolerate quinine so well.
On the contrary, much more quinine is
required - because the disease is more
intense. The pract. there use it too
inefficiently. Dr McC Bride stated it
to be wholly true.

Sometimes the disease will be
accompanied with morbid secretions,
a large quantity, and hence quinine
is not so good to be administered. On the
contrary give (after purging with cal.)
quinine to cure this, as it depends on

The ender is influenza.

Tongue, the stomach is so irritable that 2 grs. of opium will not stay on the stomach and hence it is thought to be inadmissible. Give 10 grs. At once, to cure the irritability. as it is produced by ender influence. Case of a woman who had long taken Sulph. quin. in small doses with this effect - certificates from physicians that Sulph. quin. disagreed with her - She was immediately by pills of 60 or 80 grs. Sulph. quin. made up with ol. capsic. Numerous such cases, used to come down the canal to Rochester & be cured by T. S. M. at Albany.

But a term that is often complicated or disguised

1st Integ. accompanied with diarrhoea, which sometimes continues throughout the disease. Cured then by quinine and opium. They are cured by a daily

as the other. If necessary we may
enjoin use of Starch & basitis
(as effective for diarrhea) or both or

2nd Intermittent complicated with
Cholera. Commencing with rigor &
an urgent paroxysm of chol. which terminates
in the sweating stage and so
continue day after day without
inspiration of the nature of the disease
Give acids in the paroxysm & opium
in the interparoxysm

3rd Interm. complicated with dys-
entery - physic will sometimes sup-
pose they must wait and cure the dys-
entery first. Give no mercury
unless erro. sub. Give quinine &
opium

4th Intermittents complicated with
jaundice - pay little to young physicians
vireo, diarrhoea & skin a deep orange
Give at first opium enough to ^{check} the

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dis. See of them suspend the
paroxysm. with quinine may
follow afterwards with caution to
remove the yellow color of skin

5th Inter. complicated with para-
typhus coarctus (Gold)

Many suppose that Quinine must
not be given until the paratyphus
have been cured. Cured with
quinine. Prof. L. has had
histories that quinine would cure
paratyphus the sequel of intermitting

Dr. Bristol said it was cured by
6 or 7 grs. of quinine. 5 or 6 times
in 2 1/2 hours - better than by any other
article. Prof. L. has generally used
cinchonine in conjunction

6th Intermitting. Complic. with del-
irium - a disease more formidable
than dangerous. Cured by quinine
- though perhaps a decoction of
admission - but he used. "Quinine will done
to cure such cases"

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7th Enter the complicated with
syncope. Paroxysm comes on with
syncope. Pat. obliged to sleep his
head in the intermission &
cured by quinine.

8th Complex. with convulsion, - es-
pecially in children. If called on
a paroxysm give a large dose of da-
tura. Then cured by quinine, &
is possible. After you cannot
give the quinine to children. It has no ac-
count of its bitter taste. Then give
arsenic & opium - perhaps as often
as once in 1 or 2 hours.

9th Conv. with Epilepsy
One of the most frightful & alarming
forms. The Pat. comes out of the
fit and sweats. A few years
ago such cases were always fatal.
Get down a large dose of satura
and if necessary repeat it 3 or 4 times.

with quinine. Cure by quinine ^{the} approx.

Consequenter a trifling increase of cataplexy

Some place in the Lethargy equally
unimportant quin. cures

Bonpland. Lesson. Apocalypse of
 Bullen (not a name)
 I will be

Dropsy Purge
with elaterium & remove the fluid
of the cure by gumm. If dropsy
remains after the cure give digitalis
to clear the thoracic ^{torities} &c.

Disguised Intentionally

1st Hemiparesis severe cured
as by other intermittent. Well known as a di-

2nd Neuralgia (facial) from Mc-
Culloch) cured by the remedy

for intermittent. Case of Dr Th.
Woodward. attack a calf of leg -
repeatedly for years - which
could be cured by opium - but he
would not risk the next year it
was found afterwards that Datura
was better

It takes the form of nephralgia
ophthalmalgia. Rheumatism etc.

3 Dyspepsia - mistaken & treated
wrong

4th Hypochondriasis - mistaken

5 Typhus (but it will not have
2 peaks in 24 hours as true typhus
always does. runs on indefinitely)
Cured by quinine. This has no crisis in the
14th day as typhus has

6th Phthisis - Case of a man from
Rochester who came back to Con-
necticut to die of phthisis. Prof. T. was
consulted - found opium did well
and remains under the use of opium

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M. pat. had a regular attack of
intermittents. Pres. Dr. then cured
him by arsenic (as he was so afraid of
being poisoned that he would take arsenic
by ~~eat~~ anything) given clandestinely.
Case cured by Dr Todd of a young
lady who had come to Hartford to die. #
Remittent - not time to say any
thing upon the subject

Story of a young physician in
N. York who detected an intermittent con-
t. febrile & got into practice

[From Savage's copy of Talcott's notes
to be inserted in the blank space
which occurs in the article Actaea]

"Atonic acute rheumatism, ^(Rheumatismus) - The
more acute the disease the more success-
ful has Prof. been with actaea - more
successful while the febrile aff. is strong
more and the $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ex affect. has a
tendency to wander. When called,
ascertain if the par. is costive, if so
give a dose of Calomel over night &
opium sufficient to allay pain - give
the opium first & if it takes a good
deal to allay the pain, why give more -
Keep by the Calomel (12, 15, 20 or 30 grs
according to susceptibility & other cir-
cumstances, not less than 12 nor
more than 18 hours - give cal. suf-
ficient a free evacuation. After
this commence with actaea & opium
at regular & short intervals - say
1/3 grs. of tract act. every 3 hours as a
general rule, some requiring more
& some less. The test of the quantity,
is the effect on the brain. Get the

hoof be radically affected but not
 as to produce some narco-
 sis. It is necessary in some cases to
 affect the hoof more than others. In
 some the disease yields before the hoof
 is at all affected, in others Prof. T. has
 been obliged to produce a troublesome
 narcosis. Opium must be given in
 conjunction in quantities sufficient
 to meet the symptoms & keep them
 under. 1 gr. or more every 3 hours
 may be required.

If the patient has been suffering with
 colic, purging with salts &c.
 the cal. will not be needed
 & we may enter at once upon the
 treatment of the fracture - so too if the
 patient is free

When the disease is fixed upon
 a particular part or a joint, topi-
 cal applications will do good. & ac-
 tually not so successful - though
 it is useful

Under the use of actaea all the t-
 infection, redness, swelling & pain of
 the acute form disappears, often in
 12 hours - sometimes not altogether
 till 2 or 36 hours - the consti-
 tutional affect. disappearing at the same
 time & by far the greatest propor-
 tion of cases - though in some ~~that~~
 the fever goes on to the next critical
 period. The ~~actaea~~ ^{remedy} sh^d be continued
 in diminished doses to prevent a
 recurrence. Opium alone will
 sometimes answer but it is better to
 combine it with a reduced quan-
 tity of the exobatement. The pat.
 is not perfectly well after the
 resolution, he is weak, feeble & lan-
 guid & a little exposure or over
 exertion will bring on the dis. again
 unless the medicine is continued.
 Prof. T. has failed with actaea in
 only two cases of genuine acute
 of rheumatism - and then
 the patients could not be induced

to take the over edge longer than
while present belief was afforded
which was effected in most cases.

Dr. Woodward of Westchester writes
(1830) that he has seen actaea subacute
hematuria (meaning that form which I call
albuminuria) in catarrhal phthisis
in catarrhal cough & in menalgia. He
considers it one of our most valuable de-
obstruents, combining the powers of
digitalis, sanguinaria & colchicum.

Dr. (Doubt?) Herdly ever saw it do much
good till symptoms of narcosis were pro-
duced. The following are the effects
of a moderate quantity - vertigo, head-
ache, impaired vision, dilated pu-
pils, epigastric uneasiness, disor-
der of frequency of beat in heart &
arteries (but it was irritative frequency of
pulse). Dr. Woodward has seen de-
cided ^{narcotic} effect from 15 grs of the root
repeated every 6 hours, & from
teaspoonful doses, violent narcotic
effects & hypercatharsis (the last ef-

fect I never saw & am inclined to think it accidental or produced by something else, - this was followed by a rapid subsidence of the rheumatic affection. Dr W. says he has always found it most beneficial in doses of 25 to 30 drops. He has found it very useful to allay cough & also arterial irritation. In two cases of atonic acute rheumatism following Rosalia, one was treated with acet. the other with Colicicum both were speedily cured.

— Dr Beer, has also used it successfully in the same kind of case, — Dr Woodward thinks it more manageable & successful in inflammations of an atonic & acute form, than any other acet. Dr Tully thinks so too. Dr W. says, a popular article in his neighborhood is Wright's Cough drops, which he thinks is a good spirit tincture of acet. In subacute rheumatism

actaea is useful. In chronic rheumatism, which is always subacute its effects is speedy & effectual a cure as in the acute, but we must conjoin opium & follow with tonics.

Arthritis, rheumatism & such as is attended with redness swelling &c. & some rheumatism (popularly so called) characterized by pain, especially on motion, without swelling &c. with no febrile disease, essentially, though there are often febrile paroxysms. Some of these cases are acute, the attack is sudden, the dis. of short duration & confined to fixed periods. These are especially benefited by actaea. When this species is subacute (often met with in boys who live continued too long in the water) I formerly failed, but think I should succeed now.

In the perfect chronic form of "chronic rheum." occurring in old men & continuing year after year - joints almost paralyzed, not much is to be expected

from actaea - though the exacerbations
may be palliated - A cure will not be effected.

Arthrit; neuralgia - neuralgic rheum.

(Fothergill's Sciatica) - The first symp-
tom of an overdose is felt in the sciatic
nerve & though this is the peculiar effect of
the article, yet it will cure this neu-
ralgic affection. Arsenic, opium
& actaea will cure ^{Sciatica} neuralgia speed-
ily & effectually. I give the arse-
nic in efficient doses - giving a pill of
arsen. acid $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. ^{with} sulph. a. oph. $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.
every three hours, with the actaea.
For etimes I give a cathartic of calomel
previously. It yields to this course.

Bruises & sparganois - Some cases
- in extreme exhaustion - supervening after
severe hemorrhage - are often perfectly
resolved by actaea. The pathology & lo-
cation of this disease are disputed. It seems
to attack all parts of the limb except the bone.
The lymphatics are supposed to be its pecu-
liar seat. They are much ^{steadily} ~~steadily~~ ^{affected} ~~involved~~
but the dose depends on the specific na-

ture, with affection not on the nose membrane.
 There are different varieties of it & the treatment
 must vary accordingly. In some cases, the inflammation is
 confined to the cornea, in others to the conjunctiva, in others to the
 sclerotic coat. The former is irritation, and is the
 most common, & is attended with general symptoms, or less
 or more of the latter. In some delicate females,
 after a cold, a circular one, is produced, which
 is attended with the article, which I have already
 mentioned. In some cases, the inflammation is
 confined to the cornea, & does not extend to the
 conjunctiva, or to the sclerotic coat. In some cases, the
 inflammation is confined to the conjunctiva, & does not
 extend to the cornea, or to the sclerotic coat. In some
 cases, the inflammation is confined to the sclerotic coat, &
 does not extend to the cornea, or to the conjunctiva. In
 the more irritable cases, the better is the
 aloe.

Ophthalmitis - of this there are several
 species, depending upon the specific sort, of
 inflammation. Of *O. conjunctiva*, there are 3 varieties,
 1. common, 2. purulent (of infants), 3. epidemic
 or Egyptian. Perhaps there is also another kind
 of chronic form, with spongy granulations on the
 inner surface of the eyelids, & this is perhaps
 a degree of the first variety. In the common
 ophthalmitis there is often the cornea. In this form
 of disease is discovered to have great power & is not
 often used. Dr. Noble of Albany gave for a
 day or two long till severe hæmorrhage was pro-
 duced at night, when he stopped the article
 & returned it next day. Nothing else was used &
 the cure was effected in 2 days. In this case Dr. Noble
 of giving freely & suspending at night the best, the
 more acutely seen to the case, the more speedy
 the cure. If a cast. of Cal. is indicated it had
 better be a slow one. Narcotics are not so com-
 muneable in infants, they cannot communicate
 their feelings, & as this case would, I am
 inclined to think, purulent ophthalmitis in & we must
 rely on topical applications. In Egypt
 ophthalmitis. I have great confidence in actaol
 (C. Corneæ) specif. ^{alterative} infl. of the cornea. With
 this, however, in conjunction. Dr. Noble has used
 it in this way & I have since he has others use it.
 It is also in infl. of the sclerotic coat. It is never
 to be used. The mentioned above are not but
 are all specific in inflammation. All the cases

Be especially careful as you
perform observations. In ~~the~~
last read in the pentateuch "Gilead who
was covered with sores" skin
! He brought the witnesses & ob-
served. You saw my friends, the difference
between the law & the gospel. The Jews
have the gospel preached to them, but
under the law a beggar could not
be seen about, but he shameless was
immediately taken off to cover the
tashmachi.

Could not make out the
word he carried with him
side

But then, can only
be a single, large piece of paper
of a foot than of the

It is a most unfortunate
thing for a young man to
suppose he has all the world
to know. I suppose, and he
will come to see it, that he
has all that is to be known of

the world - a very small
thing, and a very small
thing, and a very small thing.

He had nothing to do with
the world, and he was
a very small thing, and a very small thing.

He had nothing to do with
the world, and he was
a very small thing, and a very small thing.

He had nothing to do with
the world, and he was
a very small thing, and a very small thing.

He had nothing to do with
the world, and he was
a very small thing, and a very small thing.

people, I suppose, could not approve
of me in the same way as they have
in the case of the other. ^{But} the
principles that I have mentioned
are not from necessity.

Those principles
as I have said to the students
I have to explain in a very del-
icate manner. I will pay you and
nearly. Of the principles of the
law, not in any way. I will
know not how great I am. If
you had the thousand pounds
must it would not be enough
to pay me for the cost of my
maintenance."

Prof. B. has often been
called on to perform abortions
I think he is one of the
first actually known to perform
abortion - he has been appealed to
in the most moving terms - and
you sacrifice - fairly. "I am
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somebody else's. I must
I have my carriage & I must
The parish will thank you
not to send. The last letter
not - but if you do I cannot help
it. I shall however worry
about the matter

Prof. I have been p. 100
of the impurity of the last p. 100
I have been p. 100
superiority of the last p. 100
have been p. 100. They thought they
were not good enough to be
kept, but would believe in
the same p. 100 as the other
p. 100.

A young physician must
put down by the class only in
formally - then a more
explicit in the profession - more
than formally - the p. 100 of
p. 100. He must be
serving the doctor

33. Dr. ... large
... from a ... on
... to ...
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... in the ball room
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particular gift. It is sent to the
you for that you have done
to the other things. I have
in the neighborhood, all of it.

The opinion formerly given
that it was a simple business
it was expected to be a patient
of the business, and I have
known it to appear to be from
a very small number of
the patients have
right to be.

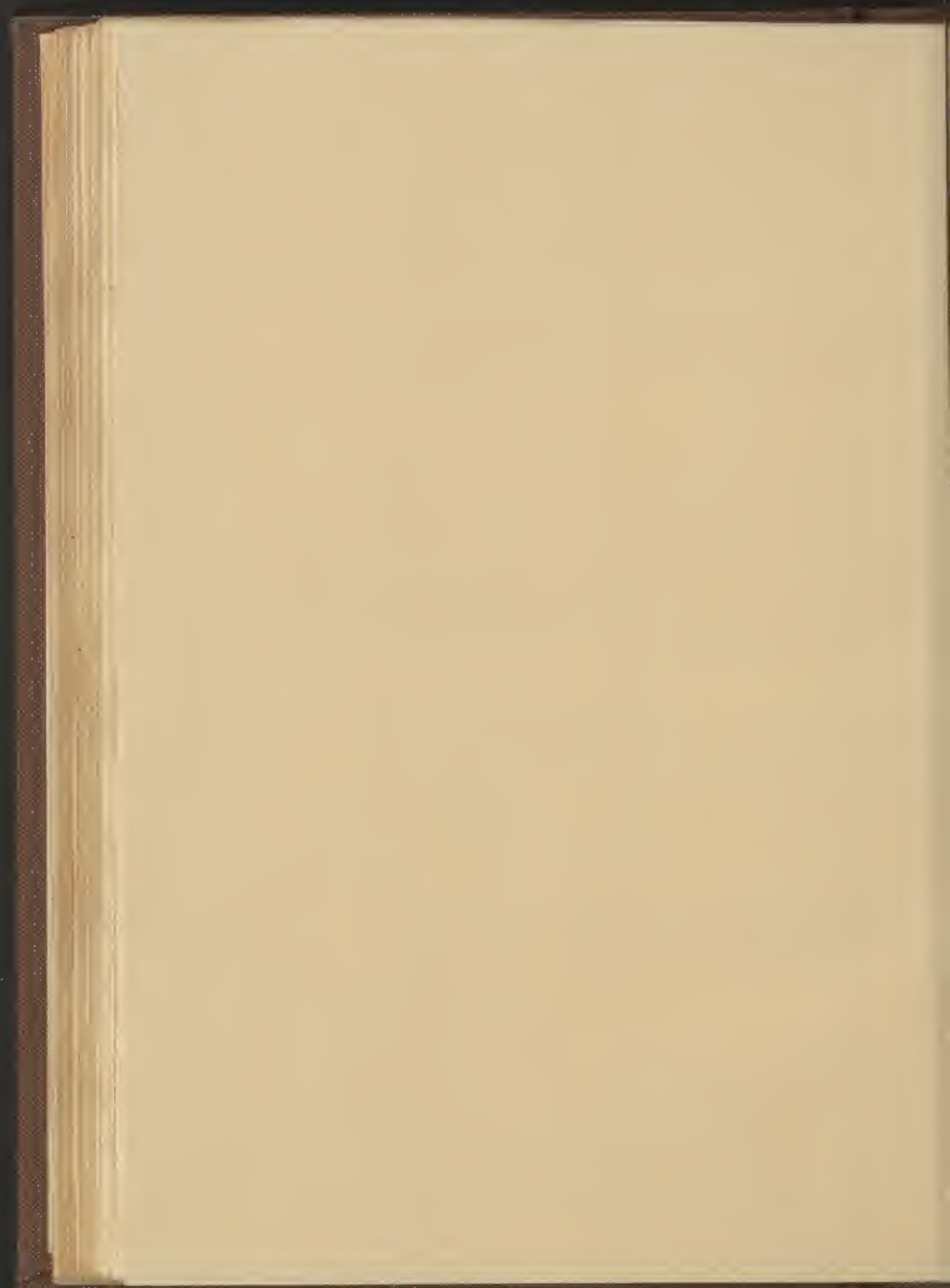
There should be kept
in mind the fact for which
the patient is being treated
in case of unusual disease.

You will be satisfied
with the results of the
young man. I have often
seen the same thing before.

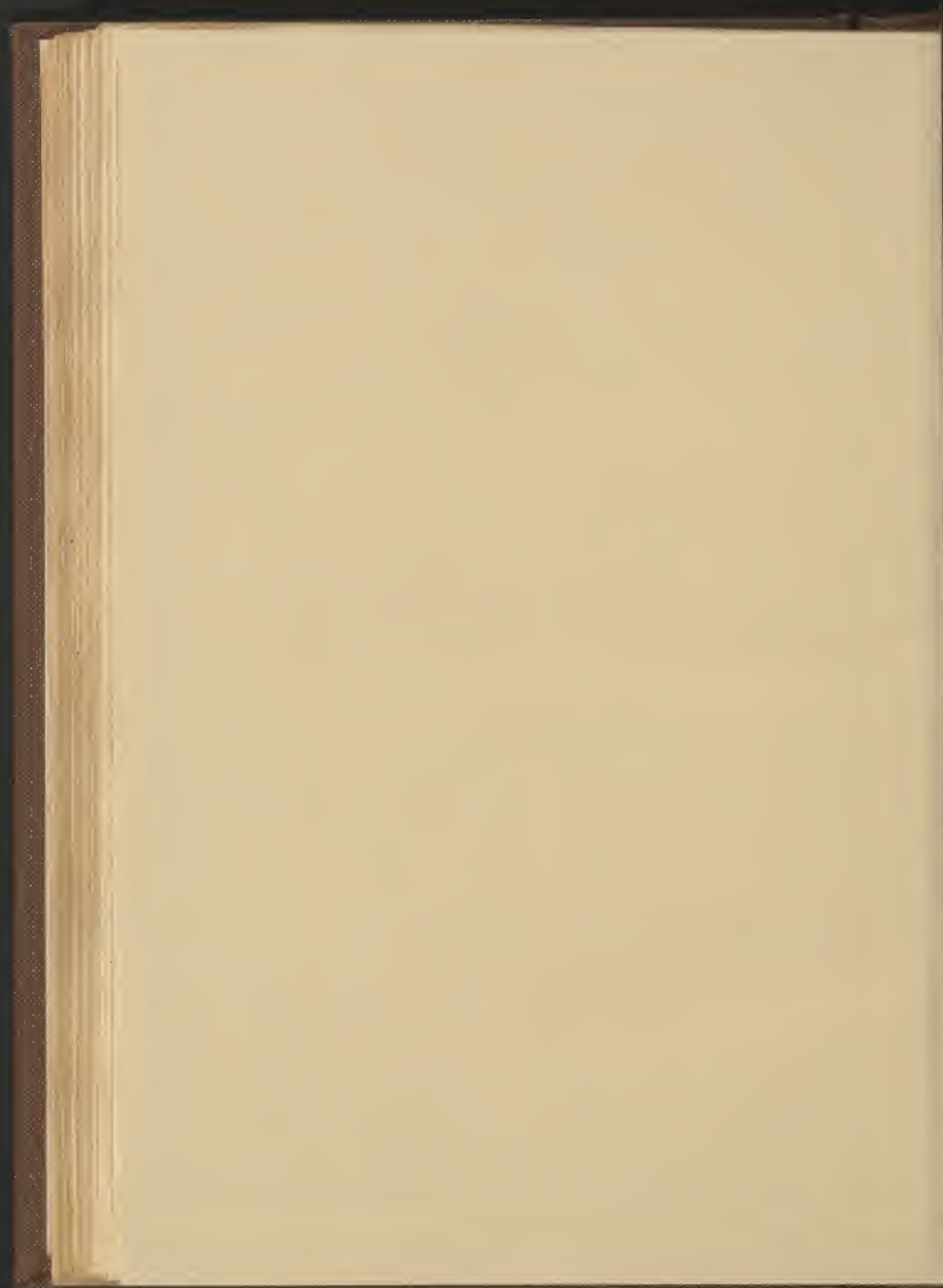
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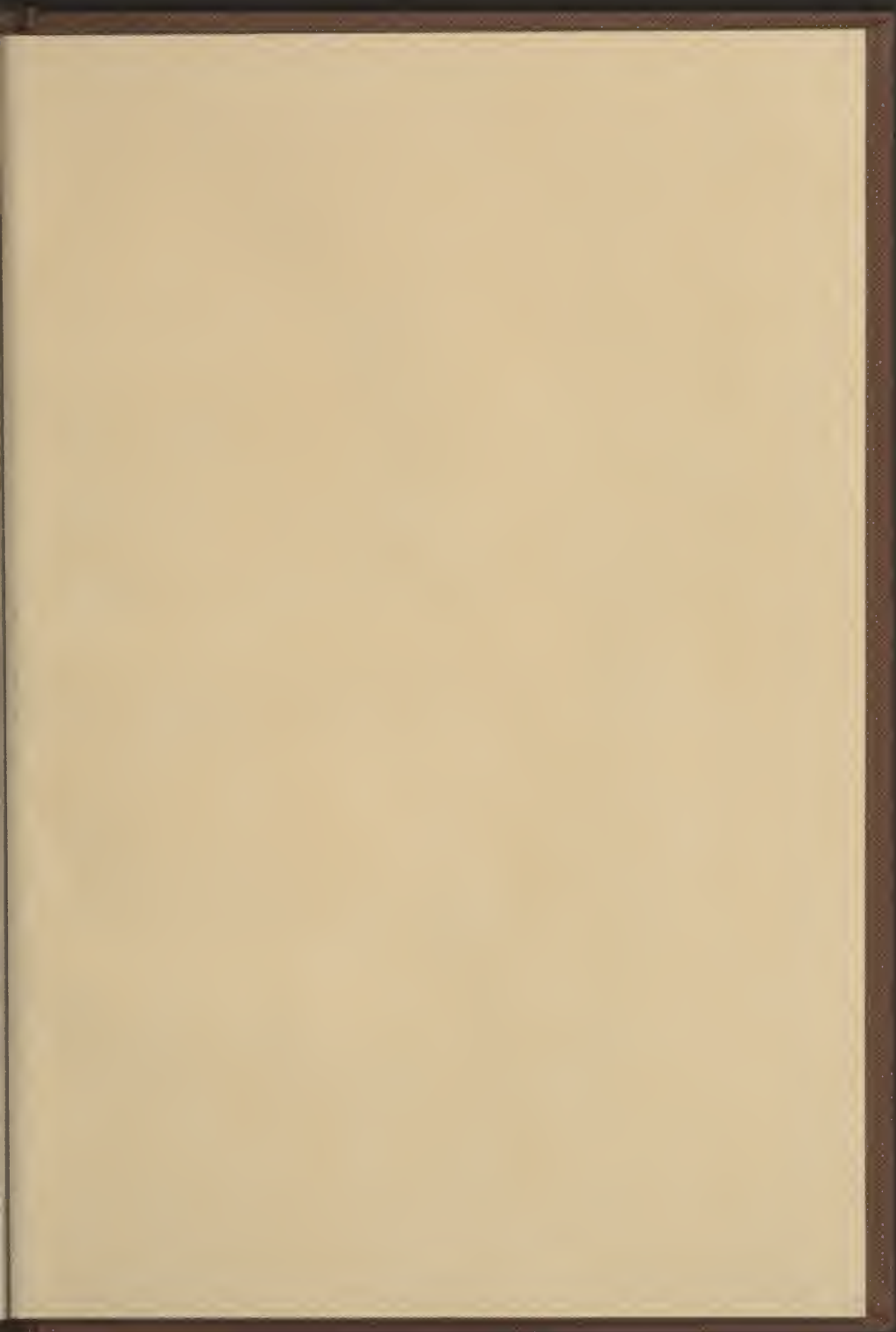
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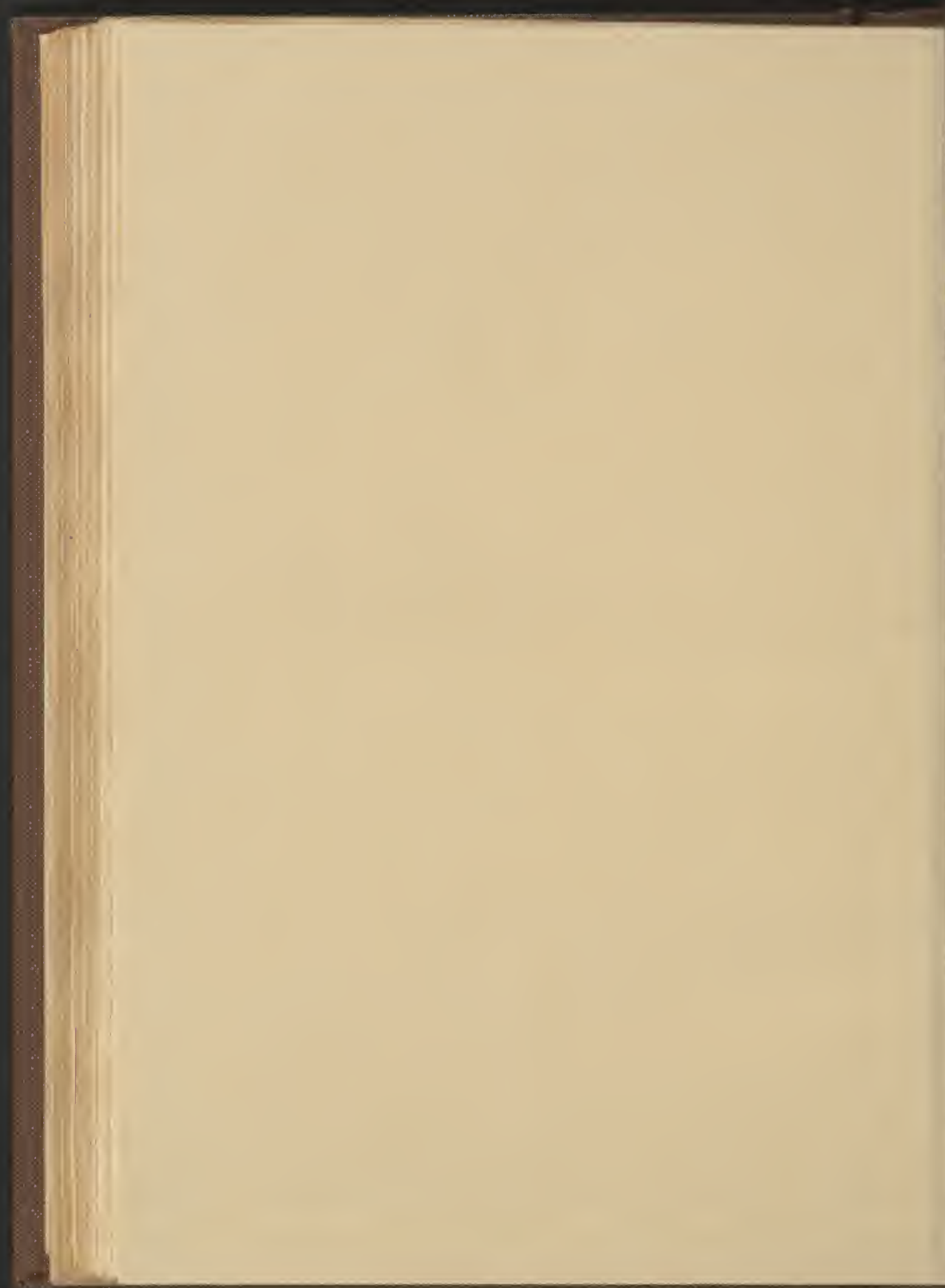




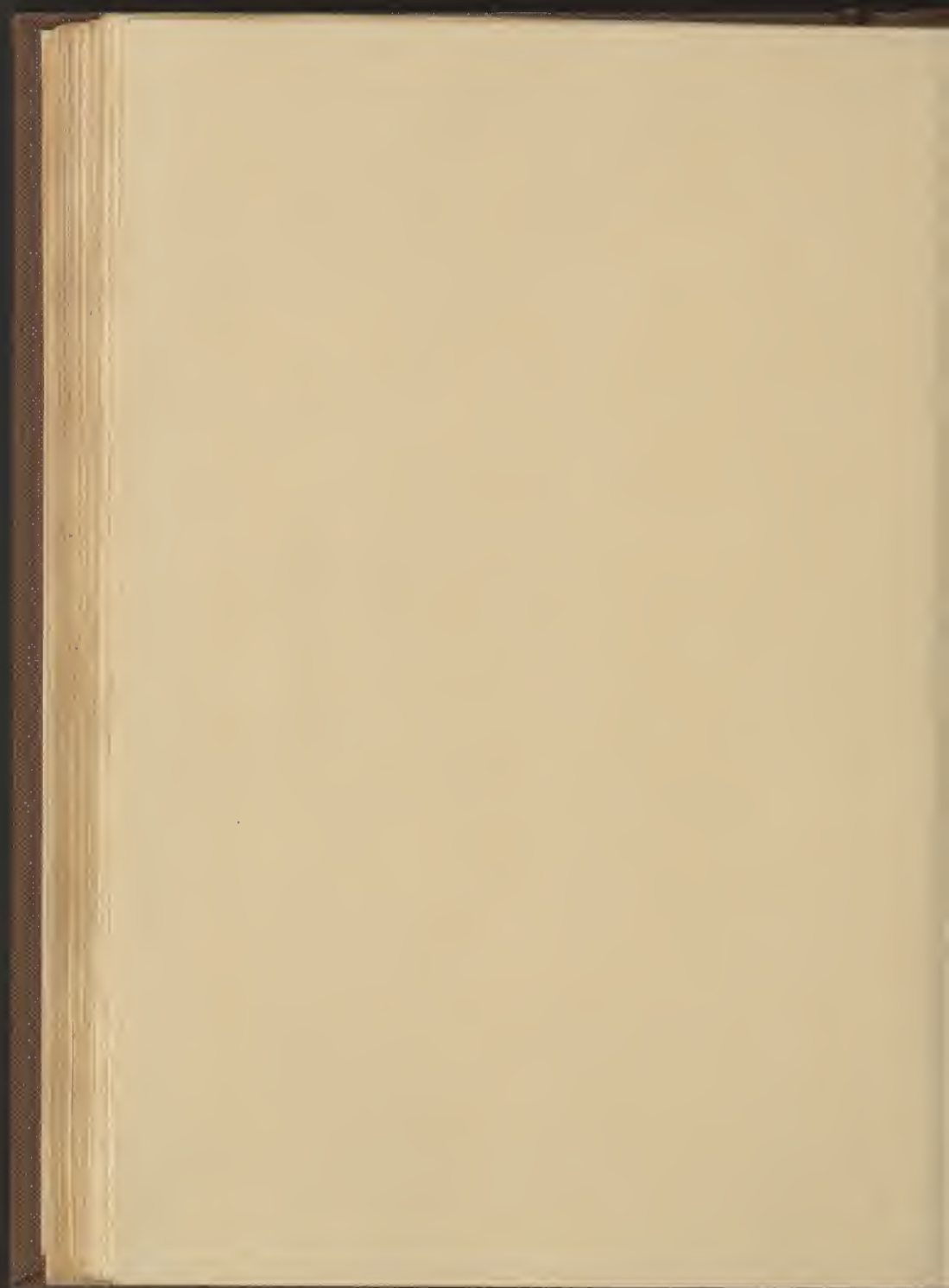




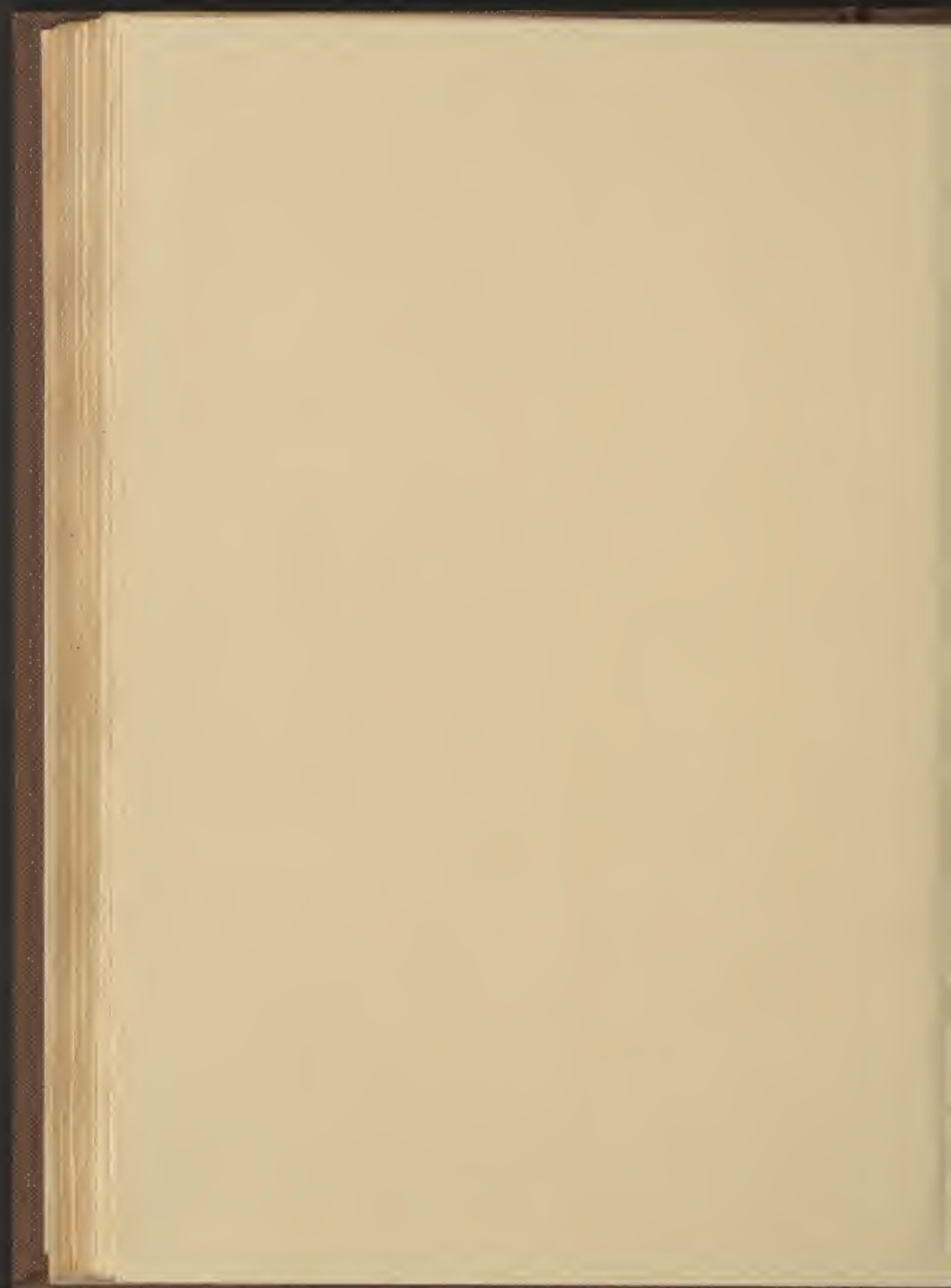












Ives. Tully. Vol. 9.
National Library of Medicine
Bethesda, MD

Condition On Receipt: The half leather and decorated paper binding was extremely dirty, worn, abraded, deteriorated and powdery, particularly at the corners, edges, endcaps and joints. The joints and internal hinges were partially broken. The sewing was loose in places, and several of the pages were detached from the text block. The pages were torn, dirty, discolored, acidic, weak and brittle. The manuscript inks present were acidic and varied in intensity.

Treatment: The volume was collated and disbound. The inks were tested for solubility. The head, tail and pages were dry cleaned and washed and then buffered (deacidified) with magnesium bicarbonate solution. Tears were mended and folds guarded where necessary with Japanese paper and rice starch paste. The volume was sewn on linen tapes with linen thread. Windsor handmade paper ends with a linen hinge were attached. The volume was case bound in full cloth. Title information and lines were stamped in gold foil onto the spine.

Northeast Document Conservation Center
April 1986
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